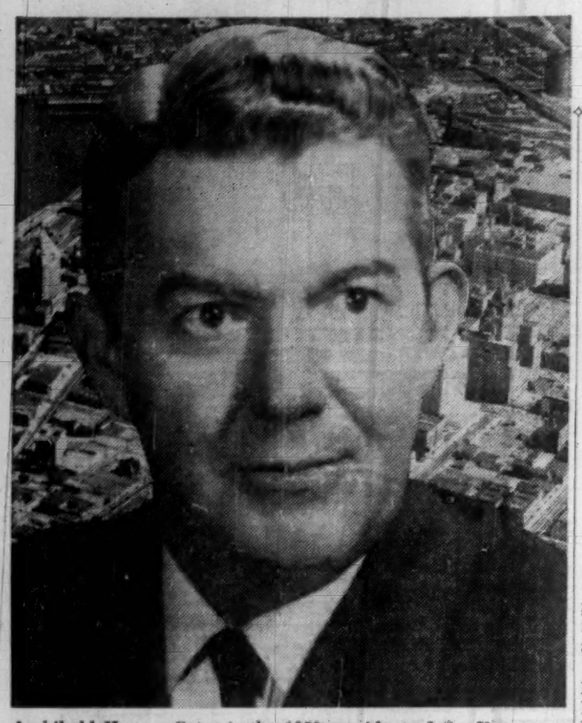
The Financial Post

20 cents

Canada's National Weekly of Business, Investment and Public Affairs.

Vol. LIII | Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations | Publication Office: Toronto, March 21, 1959 | Twenty Cents an issue, Six Dollars a Year | No. 12

Heads Vancouver Board



Archibald Hooper Cater is the 1959 president of the Vancouver Board of Trade which represents 1,400 companies. An investment dealer, he will spearhead board activities which include annual trade promotion charter flights to world trading nations. Mr. Cater, active in Vancouver business life since 1926, is associated with The Western City Co. *(Personality sketch, p. 6: feature report on British Columbia, pp. 49-64.)*

"ATLANTIC SEAWAY"

Pressure Mounts For Fundy Canal

Talk of tidal power puts real life into the old Chignecto campaign. Some see a start soon . . .

From Our Own Correspondent

SAINT JOHN—Watch for the most intensive drive ever in the next few months to get an early start on the Chignecto Canal.

The controversial $100-million waterway would link the Bay of Fundy to the Gulf of St. Lawrence through the narrow "neck" of the Nova Scotia peninsula.

Many Maritimers think the project will get started soon.

The canal has been proposed since 1688 and was even started once (**FP**, May 3, 1958). This time, there's really big pressure behind the move.

- **There's talk** of tidal power plans linked with the canal.
- **Ottawa** is even preparing official cost estimates.
- **Two consultants** familiar with French tidal power programs are sitting in with the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission in studies of Chignecto power:

Jacques Benard, president of **Neyrpic Canada Ltd.**, Montreal, subsidiary of **Neyrpic Hydraulic Laboratories** of Genoble, France.

Ernest Pariset, of **LaSalle Hydraulic Laboratory**, Montreal.

- **A list** of political, business and labor personalities pushing the scheme would almost make a Maritimes Who's Who.

There's little open opposition to the scheme in the Atlantic region, but there's a belief that the national railways are not enthusiastic.

Effects of a Chignecto Canal on the Atlantic economy are pictured as being proportionately greater than those of the St. Lawrence Seaway on that of Central Canada.

The federal Department of Transport has announced that it was putting an engineering crew to work on cost estimates for the job.

An unofficial estimate by Per Hall, president of **Foundation Engineering Corp. of Canada:** $80 million to $100 million.

A tidal power program can be tied in, or undertaken later.

The sharp spurs to a united drive in the Maritimes for Chignecto:

- **Widespread** feeling that the six-year-old Atlantic Provinces' Economic Council must head up a big-scale drive that gets some results on the practical level.
- **Unemployment** is running at 100,000 in the Atlantic Region—higher proportionately than in Central Canada and with a relatively heavier depressing effect.
- **Exasperation** has been growing at the lack of development of proven base metal deposits.
- **There's growing** uneasiness over the chronic problems of the coal-mining industries.
- **There's also a belief** that the Chignecto Canal is the logical extension of the St. Lawrence Seaway, part of an integrated national transport system and an essential requirement for continental defence.
- **Concern is rising** over the development of Lower St. Lawrence ports and implications of

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

NATION'S BUSINESS

Joey Has Handed Dief a Bomb

Newfoundland's Premier Smallwood has very deftly put a bomb on Mr. Diefenbaker's doorstep.

Here is what we mean:

The Canadian trade union leaders — and their trade union publicists — are really angered by Smallwood's legislation. It decertified the International Woodworkers of America. According to the Canadian Labor Congress the Newfoundland legislation would make it easy for Smallwood to decertify any other union any time he likes.

The Unionists believe this is the sort of issue on which they can rally the rank-and-file of Canadian union members and tell them how to vote next election—which obviously they can't usually do.

The union big-wigs may splutter as they wish but Mr. Smallwood is as solid as ever with his own people. They are overwhelmingly in favor of what he has done — as are many people in other parts of Canada who have some understanding of the facts of life in the Newfoundland economy.

The bomb Mr. Diefenbaker now has to handle is what to do about Mr. Smallwood's legislation. Will Diefenbaker and his government disallow it? They have the powers to do so and the powers have often been used in our history.

That's what the unionists want, of course. But this could give Smallwood a kind of martyrdom not to Diefenbaker's liking.

And hundreds of thousands of ordinary Canadian voters would take a very dim view of the federal government mauling a small province on behalf of the Woodworkers of America and their assorted — and often odoriferous — friends.

Ottawa has already tried to appease Canadian unionists by refusing Smallwood's request for an enquiry and by its refusal to send police reinforcements.

But does it take the next step and disallow? That is a very serious business. It isn't long ago that sentiment for union with the United States was quite considerable in Newfoundland. Nor is there yet any great conviction there that federation with Canada has proven all it was cracked up to be.

The truth is Newfoundland has some very deep-seated economic troubles. Because a large segment of its labor force fishes in the summer and does bush work in the winter, the relevance of unionism is very different there from what it may be in the highly industrialized parts of Canada.

Mr. Smallwood, more than ever secure, can now watch with great interest how Mr. Diefenbaker deals with this extremely difficult matter. But Mr. D. is very adroit. It is likely he will disarm this bomb quietly and successfully.

* * *

May Find Some Silver Linings

The new Royal Commission on Transportation which will be appointed shortly to study the effects of the freight rate increases may find that some of the clouds have silver linings after all.

The increases are probably restricting fringe markets of manufacturers in central Canada. But this is encouraging industrial development in both west and east. Here is testimony:

1. J. W. Sharp, president of Interprovincial Steel Corp. which is building a $15-million steel mill at Regina, said "Transportation costs are cutting Canada cleanly into two separate east-west markets. The freight rate aspect of manufacturing has become an overwhelmingly important factor. Western industry now finds it not only economically feasible but also profitable to build a plant which will serve the prairie area behind the Freight Curtain.

2. New Brunswick's Department of Industry and Development has reported that the protective effect of higher shipping costs into the Maritimes is helping to create an entirely new climate for industry there. "Many products which heretofore were considered as being impossible to manufacture in New Brunswick are now actually in production."

There is still another effect of the freight rate increases into which the commission may wish to probe.

Canadian "normal" freight rates have risen 157% since the war, but the comparable U. S. rates have risen only 112%. It may be that American manufacturers have new, entirely unsuspected, freight advantages in the Canadian market.

No one really knows whether the freight rate increases offer Regina a lively hope of becoming a prairie Pittsburgh, or Saint John a prosperity unknown since the days of sail.

But, in exploring these questions, the commission may find things which will keep us from constant dithering about the Crowsnest Pass rates on grain.

* * *

The Man of Principle

Decent people everywhere instinctively respect the man of principle, and particularly the man who is willing to suffer because of his principles.

Such a man is Commissioner L. H. Nicholson of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, just resigned.

He wanted to send reinforcements to Newfoundland believing that the circumstances and the terms of the RCMP contract with that province called for them. He was prohibited from doing so, and the reason given for the refusal is such a transparent semantic quibble that nobody needs to be told the real reason was politics.

Nicholson was a conspicuous success in one of our country's toughest and loneliest jobs.

His decision to do what he believed to be right — without regard for the present government's popularity with the labor vote — ends a career in a way that brings lustre to him and to the finest traditions of the public service.

Budget Night? See April 9 Likely Date

By MICHAEL BARKWAY

OTTAWA (Staff)—The most likely date for the budget is Thursday, April 9.

But a definite announcement is expected from Finance Minister Fleming very soon.

This will break the habit of several recent years of introducing the budget on a Tuesday night. Tuesday has some conveniences for officials; but this year the House reassembles after Easter only on April 6 and it will have a few days of other business before being confronted with Mr. Fleming's second budget.

The third lot of supplementary estimates, final for the year, came to $285 million, about what was expected.

They bring total parliamentary authorization for 1958-59 to $5,600 million, $300 million more than the budget estimate.

But actual spending will fall short of the authorizations by $100-$200 million.

Revenues will also exceed the budget estimate of $4,652 million, perhaps by as much as $100 million.

The deficit still looks like being fairly close to the forecast $700 million.

One saving which the Finance Department obviously had not counted on is the weekly cost of the Arrow program in these last six weeks of the fiscal year. It may amount to $25-$30 million.

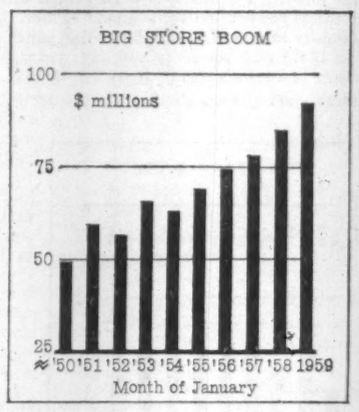
Cancellation charges, to the regret of the financial authorities, cannot be calculated and certified in time to be charged to 1958-59. They will have to fall on next year's defence budget. The cancellation thus reduces defence spending in the present year, but will increase it next year.

Major items in the final supplementary estimates for 1958-59 are:

- **$184 million** to cover the estimated deficit in the Old Age Security Fund — just a little lower than forecast.
- **$52 million** for the CNR deficit. A year ago it was thought this might be as much as $60 million, but operating results have steadily bettered the forecasts.
- **$15 million** for gifts of wheat and flour to Commonwealth countries and for Palestine refugees ($1.5 million).
- **$16 million** for disposal of agricultural surpluses: $1 million for sale of skimmed milk powder below cost, and $15 million for the realized losses of the Agricultural Commodity Stabilization account.

Inside

Weekly statistics for your business decisions:



Need statistics to make your business decisions? Most executives do. **FP**'s Trend of Business column is your weekly barometer of Canadian business activity, and a road map, too. The economy in brief ..... p. 2

Railways Slash Rates to Fight Seaway?

U. S. rail men say they may slice rates to meet Seaway competition. Competition will be tough; shippers may be able to save up to $22 ton on the Seaway route. Questions here for Canada ..... p. 35

Recession and Recovery in Charts

Here's a chart picture of the trends in the Canadian economy, from the annual report of the Governor of the Bank of Canada ..... p. 25
Analysis ..... pp. 3, 26

How to 'Sell' Arctic Market

How do you "sell" our Canadian Northerners?

An estimated 50,000 people, with $70 million - $80 million to spend each year, live in our Arctic and sub-Arctic.

Some live on military bases, others at government establishments. Others are scattered across the map in tiny communities.

Each is a potential customer for Canadian goods, if you can overcome the isolation and distance. So take a tip from the Maritimes. . . .

Maritimers plan to drop in a "flying showcase" of Maritime-made consumer goods on three big air bases, starting April 12.

It will be an airborne trade fair, in which more than 50 Maritime businessmen will promote their products.

Dr. Frank MacKinnon, president of the Atlantic Provinces Economic Council, heads the group. It's a follow-up to a "survey" visit made by an APEC party in December.

Three aircraft of **Maritime Central Airways** will fly the party north. Displays are scheduled at Frobisher, Goose Bay and Harmon Field.

The civilian side of northern base purchasing is growing rapidly.

Goose Bay alone, with a combined service - civilian population of 20,000, has $24 million a year in available consumer purchasing power.

APEC hopes to tie down a sizeable slice of the existing business and to stake out a solid Maritime claim on the expanding market.

Belief is that before long business groups in other parts of Canada will be organizing similar "snowfield safaris."

There will be 35 different exhibits on the Maritime flights. Products will range from potato chips to beer.

King Forde of Moncton, APEC director and MCA official, says the expedition will be an "old fashioned sales campaign."

The federal departments of Transport, Northern Affairs and Defence Production are co-operating and will have officials standing by to help smooth the road.

Background of the trip: The Atlantic Provinces have a very short air-run, comparatively, for supplying northern centres.

Shipping is restricted to a four-month season at Goose to a one-month season at Frobisher.

As for the markets, Forde points out, the people stationed in the Arctic and sub-Arctic have all the ordinary civilian wants. They also have a very high level of purchasing power.

That makes it simply: What can be laid down at a competitive price?

Maritime businessmen turned seriously to the "flying showcase" type of northern invasion after top U. S. procurement officials attended the APEC Food Show in Moncton in April, 1958.

The U. S. officers suggested that the $3 million that had been spent by Labrador bases alone in 1957 for Maritime products was just a start.

They also suggested that the selling job was up to Maritime businessmen.

Chilly Easter Great! You'll Travel Farther

By BEATRICE RIDDELL

You may not like the long, cold winter. But for the travel industry, it's like a "goose that lays a golden Easter egg."

Winter-weary Canadians will travel more and farther afield in the next few weeks to make this the biggest Easter travel boom on record.

But while many people head for sunshine, Canada's growing skiing population are looking forward to the best spring skiing in years at home.

Airlines will press all available equipment into service. **TCA,** for one, will have 57 extra flights between March 23 and April 5.

Railways expect up to 10% increase in passenger traffic over last Easter.

Cruises featuring warm seas

(Continued on page 8, col. 4)

How Much Recovery?

The Outlook

An FP roundup of the latest facts and expert opinion on the economic weather ahead . . .

By DALTON ROBERTSON

Today's great inflation controversy is having as big an impact on business expectations as are any of the ups and downs of major business indicators. And to have it color the economic climate at this particular stage of recovery presents a paradox just about as big as they come.

The questions that keep cropping up everywhere from board rooms to the corner store: Is inflation inevitable? Can we have high employment without inflation?

One answer is already being given by investors: A climbing stock market and still-weak bond prices, despite only moderate business improvement. These trends suggest a fear of inflation that hasn't been paralleled in some time.

But Canada's top man in monetary matters, James E. Coyne, Governor of the Bank of Canada, labels current developments as evidence of an "inflation psychosis." In his annual report he states inflation fears will prove to have been exaggerated and it's fundamentally wrong to think high employment levels can only be obtained with inflation. (See p. 36.)

In a similar vein, J. Douglas Gibson, a highly respected analyst of business trends and general manager of the **Bank of**

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

EXCITING YEAR

Steel Outlook All A-Jumble: Watch Closely

Capacity and demand up. Imports going up too. Strike threatens in U. S. And nobody's even whispering prices . . .

By W. L. DACK

Canada's steel industry, rolling along at an increasingly high rate of capacity, could be in for a most exciting year.

Why?

- **A sharp rising** domestic demand for all flat-rolled steel products.
- **An anticipated record inflow** of steel imports from Europe, once navigation opens next month on the Great Lakes.
- **A threatened steel strike** in U. S., starting July 1.

All flat-rolled steel is in tight supply now. Delivery on hot-rolled sheet is seven weeks.

Cold-rolled and galvanized sheet are on allocation and booked solidly to end of second quarter.

Basic producers have not opened their order books as yet for third quarter business. Although demand for bar products and structurals is not running as high, business is holding at a strong level in these lines as well.

As a result of the very heavy order pressure on flat products **Steel Co. of Canada** and **Dominion Foundries & Steel** at Hamilton are both operating at a high rate of capacity — estimated at around 90%

Algoma Steel Corp. and **Dominion Steel & Coal**—more heavily involved in bars, rails and structurals — are not operating at quite as high rate.

All of this, plus last fall's higher wage contracts, puts upward pressure on prices, except for the import outlook.

The four basic steel producers are holding their breaths against an anticipated unprecedented inflow of steel imports from continental Europe this spring and summer, mainly in bar mill products, structural steels and concrete reinforcing steels.

Price quotes from overseas mills have been running from $20 to $30 a ton under those of domestic producers.

The same thing holds for steel plates from Japan delivered on Canada's West Coast.

With opening of the Seaway this summer, the marketing scope of these imported products can be expected to extend much further inland.

Betting among top authorities in U. S. is 60-40 that there will be a steel strike there this summer. Present labor contract ends June 30 next.

Rush to build up protective inventories against a strike has been a major factor in the heavy continuing flood of orders pouring into U. S. steel mills these days.

Most mills now are sold out solidly to end of June. Although this has only had a psychological effect on the Canadian market as yet this could be translated into a flood of orders to this country as strike deadline approaches.

Signs & Portents

MORE WOOD PULP capacity will be needed by the U. S. in about four years, predict some observers. Demand this year is slated to rise 5%. Canada's pulp exports to the U. S. currently top $200 million a year.

* * *

RETAIL PROMOTION, hotting up in the U. S. for invasion of Canada, centres on Alvin the Chipmunk, a falsetto-voiced cartoon character. It will be the full deal: records, books, T-shirts, hats, toys and harmonicas. Time to stock up now?

* * *

MARITIMERS ARE watching closely the moves of **S. S. Kresge,** the 86-unit retail chain, admitting to interest in expanding east. Liveliest rumor (denied by company) is that the Royal Hotel, Saint John, N.B. has been picked as a store site. Company definitely wants to move into Saint John.

* * *

SOMETHING NEW to make the grass grow greener: A latex turf paint intended mainly for country clubs, stadiums and suburban firms anxious to improve appearances.

Dickering for Really Big Air Routes Still to Come

By LESLIE WILSON

OTTAWA (Staff) — Negotiations about air routes between Canada and the U. S. planned for next year will deal with the important and profitable routes, which were not covered at last week's talks in Ottawa.

The only important concession gave Canada the right to extend **TCA's** Halifax-Boston service into New York.

Four other new routes given by U. S. to Canada, and six given by Canada to U. S. were minor services. (Details, P. 14.)

The big trade, expected next year, will cover the much-used routes, with Montreal-Chicago and Toronto-Chicago top of the list.

The U. S. wants Toronto-Chicago, now flown exclusively by TCA, and Canada wants Montreal-Chicago direct.

(Overseas services of **Air France** and **Lufthansa** are now allowed to carry passengers direct between these points).

Here are the other major routes Canada would like to get:

- Toronto-Miami.
- Vancouver-San Francisco.
- Winnipeg-Chicago.

U. S. eyes are set chiefly on the long-range routes, apart from Chicago-Toronto.

They want:

- New York-Vancouver, Winnipeg or Edmonton.
- Portland or San Francisco-Toronto.

It is believed that Canada's bid for Toronto-Miami and Montreal-Chicago will not succeed unless we are prepared to bargain these long-range routes.

The coming of the jets will mean much longer flights, and the effects on passenger flight patterns must be carefully studied by both countries.

In addition, the U. S. may designate some carriers before the next round of negotiations begins.

All of this will take until the end of 1959. Then negotiators will get together again.

The main purpose of last week's negotiations was to "clear the air" for this bigger trade.

BANK OF MONTREAL

WORKING WITH CANADIANS IN EVERY WALK OF LIFE SINCE 1817

Executive decision...

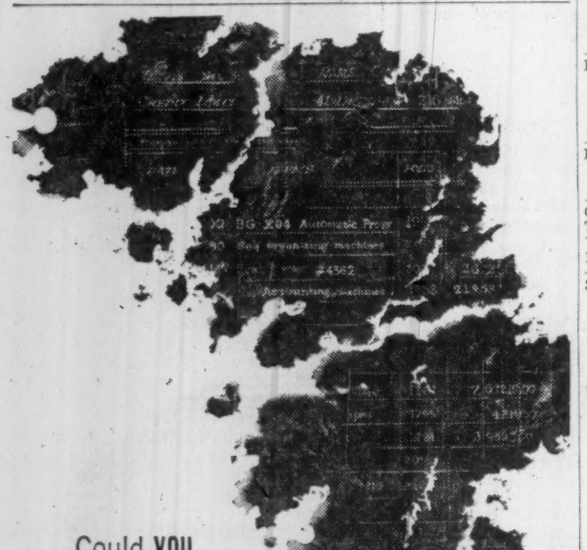
Lancaster by

B.V.D.

Shirts of distinction for men of faultless taste

Marks of excellence: the fine Sea Island Shirting, woven of long staple cotton fibres for soft luxury and a lustrous sheen ... the impeccable styling, featuring Kent fused collar, double cuffs ... the careful workmanship. Available wherever *fine* shirts are sold, at $7.50.

THE B.V.D. COMPANY LIMITED, MONTREAL



Could **you** stay in business if your records were burned to a cinder?

More than 4 out of 10 burned-out businesses go bankrupt. Why? Because their essential business records are destroyed!

Insurance is no protection. It cannot replace lost files, ledgers and valuable records.

"Fireproof" buildings are not the answer. They make the fire hotter ...heat up ordinary steel cabinets and char the contents.

There's only one thing to do: protect your records in modern fire-resistant cabinets. Write or phone Chubb—today!

Chubb supplies a complete range of fire and burglar resisting equipment to leading banks and business houses across the world. Chubb service is always available—wherever you are.

R.P. Cabinet

CHUBB

Sentinels of Security since 1818

CHUBB SAFE COMPANY LIMITED

Head Office: 577 Oxford Street, Toronto 14. Clifford 5-1191

Branches at Montreal, Vancouver, Hamilton. Agents across Canada.

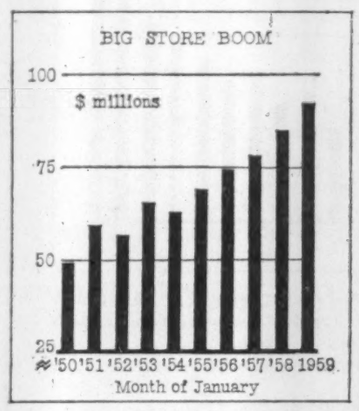
Trend of Business

Manufacturing output larger in January. Month's shipments were valued at $1,716 million, down 2% from the previous month's total of $1,750 million, but up 5% from the January 1958 total of $1,641 million. In the seven preceding years, January shipments generally decreased from December by an average of 3%.

Value of inventory owned by the manufacturers at the end of January at $3,936 was 0.6% higher than at the end of the previous month. Slight increases are normal in January. Month's value was $186 million, or 4.5% below a year ago. The year-over-year decline has decreased steadily since October 1958 when inventories were 7.3% below the October 1957 level.

Downswing in new orders in January brought total value to $1,728 million, 1% below new December orders and 8% lower than the $1,886 million value a year earlier. Decreases occurred in January in two of the six preceding years (15% in 1953, and 5% in 1957) with the remaining four years showing December-January increases ranging from 3% to 12%.

Big stores start strong. Continuing the record sales pace set in 1958, Canada's department stores sold goods valued at $91.8 million in January, 8% higher than a year earlier. Gains ranged from 14.5% in Alberta to 1.4% in the Maritimes. Heavier sales than a year ago were noted for major appliances, photographic equipment, women's coats and sportswear, men's furnishings, jewelery and hardware. Hat and shoe sales shuffled.



Year opens on sweet note for sugar makers. Production of refined beet and cane sugar in January rose almost 16% from a year earlier to 107.8 million lb. and sales 3.1% to 104.9 million lb. Month-end stocks in companies' hands were up to 379.4 million lb. from 332.9 million lb. in the previous year. Month's receipt of raw cane sugar advanced 69% to 68.9 million lb.

A look next door. U. S. steel industry fires up for record production — 91.8% of rated capacity — reports Dun & Bradstreet in weekly trade review. Output of electric power was up 9.8% and crude oil production 4%. Carloadings were 9.5% heavier than a year ago and back clearings ahead by 7.5%. Business failures were nearly 20% fewer than in the same period of 1958.

Oil refinery output jumps at year-end. Production of refined petroleum products in December rose 12.5% to 22.1 million bbl., and crude oil received by Canadian refineries advanced 14.8% to 21.9 million bbl. Month's receipts comprised 12.7 million bbl. domestic crude vs. 10.4 million a year earlier and 9.2 million bbl. imported vs. 8.7 million.

Major Weekly Indicators

	Latest Date or Week Ended		Previous Week	Previous Month	Year Ago
Department store sales, % change from year earlier	(Mar. 7)	+9.4%	+5.6%	+6.1%	+11.1%
Carloading totals	(Feb. 28)	66,137	65,778	*95,890	66,453
Eastern Canada	(Feb. 28)	44,559	43,934	*63,492	44,423
Western Canada	(Feb. 28)	21,578	21,854	*32,398	22,030
Iron and steel mfg.	(Feb. 28)	1,420	1,142	*1,756	1,370
Ores, concentrates	(Feb. 28)	3,463	3,363	*4,936	3,079
Base metals	(Feb. 28)	533	488	*646	564
Lumber, timber, plywood	(Feb. 28)	4,211	3,932	*5,193	3,844
Cement	(Feb. 28)	333	269	*329	346
Passenger car production	(Mar. 14)	7,845	7,801	8,200	7,154
Truck production	(Mar. 14)	1,524	1,674	1,421	1,129
Chartered Banks					
Personal savings ...	($ millions) (Mar. 4)	7,021	5,965	6,944	6,424
Loans outstanding .	($ millions) (Mar. 4)	5,543	5,422	5,390	5,319
NHA mtge holdings	($ millions) (Mar. 4)	815	814	805	608
Banks of Canada holdings of					
Securities	($ millions) (Mar. 11)	2,612	2,602	2,554	2,418
Short-term govt. ...	($ millions) (Mar. 11)	237	228	157	1,323
Long-term govt. ...	($ millions) (Mar. 11)	2,294	2,302	2,320	1,041
Other securities	($ millions) (Mar. 11)	18	18	23	16
Bank Clearings:					
Montreal	($ millions) (Mar. 12)	825	1,211	853	710
Toronto	($ millions) (Mar. 12)	1,200	1,640	1,137	994
Cdn. dollar (U.S. cents av.)	(Mar. 17)	103.079	103.039	102.132	102.321
T.S.E. industrial index	(Mar. 17)	533.60	534.98	531.42	420.42
Yield 114 stocks	(Mar. 16)	3.92%	3.95%	3.98%	5.07%
Bus. fail. 4-wk. moving av...	(no.) (Mar. 5)	31.5	33.5	29.2	32.5
Steel ingot production	(tons) (Mar. 7)	102,374	103,812	108,133	N/A
% of capacity	(Mar. 7)	84.3%	85.5%	89.0%	N/A

*Ten-day end-of-month period.

Facts by the Month

	Latest Month		One Month Previous	Two Months Previous	One Year Previous
WHAT WE PRODUCE—					
In all Industries (Index)	Dec.	148.2	159.1	155.3	142.7
In factories (Index)	Dec.	132.6	145.4	141.6	127.6
Total nondurable goods (Index)	Dec.	134.6	150.4	148.5	126.8
•Food & bev.	Dec.	134.3	136.4	139.6	126.2
•Textiles	Dec.	113.0	126.6	121.5	103.3
•Clothing	Dec.	103.9	110.5	110.3	108.4
•Chemical products	Dec.	171.9	190.3	188.3	177.1
Total durable goods (Index)	Dec.	130.2	139.5	133.7	128.6
•Iron & steel products	Dec.	117.7	128.4	120.4	117.4
•Primary iron & steel	Dec.	122.4	123.3	94.3	118.0
From mines (Index)	Dec	214.6	224.7	228.5	217.6
•Metals	Dec.	156.9	163.6	172.3	174.8
•Nonferrous smelting, refining	Dec.	110.1	107.5	109.5	146.9
•Gold	Dec.	105.9	111.5	112.4	106.7
—From farms					
Cattle delivered (000)	Dec.	175	163	160	189
Hogs graded (000)	Dec.	783	602	513	517
•Grain mill products	Dec.	124.6	151.9	135.2	112.1
(Under DBS December revision this item replaces "Flour").					
—From sea					
East Coast catch ($000)	Jan.	2,328	2,961	2,380	1,955
W. Coast catch ($000)	Jan.	804	1,491	2,342	504
—From forests					
Newsprint (000 tons)	Jan.	466	476	518	475
Pulp (000 tons)	Jan.	824	778	849	758
—In powerhouses					
Electricity (million kwh.)	Jan.	8,772	8,841	8,347	8,564
WHAT WE SELL—					
Retail sales ($ millions)	Dec.	1,565	1,295	1,311	1,450
•Dept. store sales ($ millions)	Jan.	91.8	187.6	147.1	84.8
Wholesale sales ($ millions)	Nov.	662	711	679	615
•Mfrs. outstg. orders ($ millions)	Jan.	2,122	2,111	2,119	2,515
Pass. car sales (units)	Dec.	29,176	26,726	21,832	23,160
WHAT'S ON HAND—					
•Mfrs. inventories ($ millions)	Jan.	4,419	4,394	4,367	4,576
•Dept. store stock sales ratio	Jan.	4.5	1.8	2.1	4.6
SPENDING, SAVING POWER—					
Labor income ($ millions)	Dec.	1,359	1,387	1,389	1,295
Dividend payts. (Index) (annual rate)	Feb.	301.7	301.0	299.6	317.3
JOBS—					
Persons with jobs (000)	Jan.	5,538	5,680	5,773	5,450
Jobless seeking work (000)	Jan.	538	440	361	527
Do. (% of labor force)	Jan.	8.9	7.2	5.9	8.8
CONSTRUCTION—					
Contract awards ($ millions)	Jan.	178	271	318	190
FOREIGN TRADE—					
Exports ($ millions)	Jan.	350	450	409	389
Imports ($ millions)	Jan.	414	428	457	398
MONEY—					
•Money supply ($ millions)*	Dec.	12,927	12,892	13,198	11,500
Cheques cashed ($ millions)	Dec.	21,810	19,248	22,441	19,243
•Life insurance sales ($ millions)	Jan.	439	536	521	390
•Notice deposits	Jan.	7,528	7,462	7,419	6,735
•Current public loans ($ millions)	Dec.	5,411	5,325	5,140	5,405

*Total deposits, less Govt. of Canada deposits, less float, plus notes in circulation outside the banking system.

	Latest Month		Month yr. ago	Yr. to date	% chge. yr. to date
PRICES—					
Consumer price (Index)	Feb.	125.7	126.1	126.2	122.7
•Wholesale prices (Index)	Feb.	230.8	229.7	229.1	227.7
STRATEGIC MATERIALS—Production and Supply—					
Steel ingots and castings (000 tons) ..	Dec.	426	351	4,345.3	−13.7
Nickel (000 tons)	Dec.	3.3	14.9	140.8	−25.1
Primary copper (000 tons)	Dec.	19.0	34.3	346.8	−3.4
•Lumber exports (millions fbm.)	Dec.	324	296	3,837.0	+3.2
•Lumber (millions fbm.)	Dec.	463	370	7,090.8	+4.8

Index based: production 1949=100; consumer price index 1949=100; wholesale price index 1935-39=100.

•New item this week.

Date of issue for your file, The Financial Post, March 21, 1959.

'All's Well' Session Ends For Quebec's Legislature

MONTREAL (Staff) — On-the-spot observers say they detected more vigor in the Liberal Opposition, but otherwise the recent session of the Quebec Legislature wasn't exciting.

Legislation setting up a severely limited Montreal metropolitan administration was interesting but caused little controversy — except in the Montreal area.

The possibility of a real legislative row over sale of gas assets of government-owned **Quebec Hydro** to **Quebec Natural Gas Corp.** petered out quickly. The Speaker refused to allow debate on an issue before the courts.

The budget (**FP**, Feb. 28) had nothing spectacular.

Premier Duplessis' National Union government continued to rely on the politically reliable line of opposition to federal "intrusion" upon provincial powers.

And it seemed happily content with the province's rapid economic development.

Biggest recent news has revolved around announcements of steel industry expansion near Montreal and iron ore growth in the area near Labrador.

A problem which the government hasn't yet had to face is the possibility of organized political opposition from labor.

This is mucff in the wind, though it's hard to tell how important it will become (**FP**, Feb. 28).

Unions — both the Catholic Syndicates and the Canadian Labor Congress affiliates — have been doing a lot of talking about big-scale political action.

The government-labor fight in Newfoundland has turned union thoughts even further in this direction. However there are still important unionists who want political neutrality.

Last week a CLC meeting in Ste. Agathe discussed possible strategy. It decided upon further discussions, possibly leading to political activity.

Look for It Here

March 21, 1959

REGULAR FEATURES			
Adelphi	27	J. B. McGeachy	7
Announcing	19	Mkt. Comment	42
Auto Prod.	7	Mining	46, 47
Bid & Ask	43	Note	4
Books	30	Others Say	6
Bus. Trends	2	Quotes	44, 45
Editorials	6	Taking Stock	46
Fin. Notebook	15	Travel	12
Growth Stocks	37	What's New	22
Hutchison	31	Why They're Moving	4
Indust. Growth	28	You and the Law	24
Investments	4, 5	Your Taxes	32
Managed Invest.	24		
ANNUAL REPORTS			
Algom U.	28	Feralco	41
Borden Co.	17	Gaspe Copper	41
B. C. Power	38	Hudson's Bay	40
B. C. Telephone	38	Imp. Tobacco	38
Bathurst P. & P.	33	Hayes Mfg.	38
Bran.-Hend.	15	Int'l Nickel	47
Cdn. Vickers	40	L. Ont. Cement	17
Cdn. Salt	18	Kendall	37
Can. Oil Lands	12	Lakeland Gas	36
Corp. Investors	8	N. Can. Mines	23
T. B. Carter	37	North Span U.	23
Cdn. Dr. Steel	15	Pronto U.	33
Cdn. Allis-Ch.	41	Price Bros.	41
Cons. Paper	41	J. Robertson	38
DOFASCO	30	Rio Tinto	27
Dom. Tar	42	Rolland P.	10
Eddy Paper	40	Sangamo	40
Ford Motor	18	S. Can. Power	38
Ford of Can.	37	Waite Amulet	22
INDUSTRIALS			
Anglo-Cdn. Tel.	19	Imp. Oil	37
Air Reduction	22	Hendershot P.	4
Amer. Can.	28	Livingston	18
Addison	28	Kootenay E.	24
Apeco	28	Jenkins	4
Analoque	4, 19	Maytag	29
Anaconda	26	Monarch Knit.	4
Alcan	13	Massey-Ferg.	10
B. C. Power	24	N. Y. Central	28
Borax	15	Norton	35
Brunswick-B-C	28	N.O.N.G.	10
Bell Tel.	3	Nat. Steel Car	19
Bk. of Mtl.	26	D. M. Pollock	17
Beatty Bros.	13	Patrick Const.	23
Cockshutt	18	Phillips El.	28
Cdn. Bridge	18	Plaulder P.	28
C.S.L.	22	Pac. West Air	14
Chantiers G.	5	Que. Nat. Gas	19
Consumers G.	5	Reynolds M.	14
CPR	20	Sask. Power	17
Canadair	14	Seagrams	35
L. Donolo	18	Salada-S.-H.	4, 47
Dosco	18	Simpsons	4
Dom. Electro	4	Skiltools	21
Ford	15, 3	Shop & Save	5
Fairey Av.	13	Telefilm	24
D. Faini	28	Twin City	10
Fraser	35	TCA	14
Grace Line	13	RCA Victor	
G. M. Diesel		Utd. F	
Hudson's Bay	15, 27	Union Gas	5
Inco			
MINES AND OILS			
Campbell Ch.	13	Monpre	47
Can.-Erin	46	Macleod-C.	47
Cons.-Haili.	46	Noranda	46
Coldstream	46, 47	Norlartic	46
Cons. M. & S.	9	N. Am. Rare	47
Cons. Jewellers	47	Place Gas	47
Cons. Mosher	47	Quebec Ascot	47
Elder	47	Renabie	17
Gunnar	46	Rio Tinto	46
Hudson Bay	47	Radiore	46
Letch Gold	46	Shell	46
Macassa	18	Steep Rock	47
Maritimes M.	46	South. Union	47

Nuclear Device To Aid Spartan's Giant Oil Hunt

Spartan Air Services Ltd. of Ottawa and Calgary has started on a major airborne search for oil bearing land 'over a 24,000 sq. mile area north of Fort Nelson in British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon.

Three magnetometer-equipped aircraft and supporting helicopters are being used on the exploration project which is expected to last a little more than two months.

A new type of nuclear magnetometer, developed in U. S. recently for missile instrumentation, will be used.

This will make possible faster and better serveys, Spartan claims.

Each aircraft carries a pilot and magnetometer operator. There will be two ground-controlled stations of two men each with recording magnetometers similar to the instruments carried in the aircraft which will monitor changes in the magnetic background so that corrections can be applied to the airborne results.

Final processing will be done at Spartan's headquarters in Ottawa.

Nylon Tire Yarn Capacity Raised

A new nylon tire yarn unit has gone into operation at **Du Pont Co. of Canada's** Kingston Works.

The unit, with an accompanying expansion of nylon intermediates capacity at company's Maitland Works, between Brockville and Prescott, Ont., cost $7.5 million (**FP**, June 21, 1958).

Begun in spring of 1957, the Kingston part of the project involved a five-story addition and an addition to the power house.

At Maitland production facilities were expanded for adipic acid and hexamethylene diamine, the intermediates or basic chemicals from which nylon is made.

In an allied project, a $750,000 technical laboratory was built at Kingston.

Nylon is being used more widely for tire cord. Last year it accounted for about one third of the Canadian tire cord fabric market, compared with less than 2% in 1953, Du Pont says.

the Cubans have a word for it

'Perilla' — little pear

The 'Perilla' is the name the Cubans give to the tip of the cigar — the end the smoker places in his mouth. With a Dunhill cigar, this is the end through which all that extreme smoking pleasure passes.

DUNHILL SELECCION

DOMESTICA

Made to Dunhill's specifications wholly from aged top grade leaf grown in Havana ... Dunhill Seleccion Domestica cigars are especially for the smoker who wants mildness, flavor and the aroma of a Havana cigar at a popular price. In both green or brown wrapper. This selection includes ...

The Princess #621 (as illustrated)
Box of 25, 6.25

#99 — **Box of 25, 8.75**
#301 — **Box of 25, 6.25**
#302 — **Box of 25, $5**
#303 — **Box of 25, 8.75**
#305 — **Box of 25, $10**

In the Dunhill Humidor at Simpson's you will also find the world famous cigars by 'Romeo Y Julieta', 'Partagas', 'H. Upman' and 'Hoyo De Monterrey'.

PHONE UN 1-9111, local 2775 or write Mr. Eric Gray for your copy of the Dunhill Cigar Catalogue.

PHONE AND MAIL ORDERS FILLED

dunhill humidor

Simpson's TORONTO

BAY STREET ENTRANCE (525)

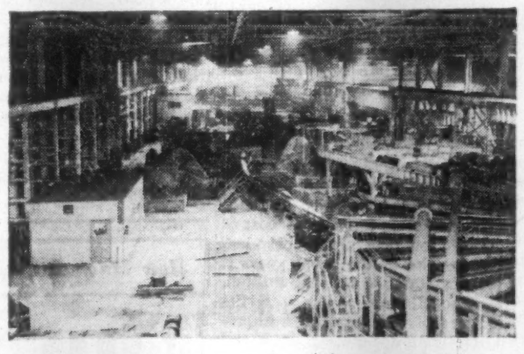
Dome, Sigma Output Climbs

Output of gold bullion at **Dome Mines** in February was $459,402 ahead slightly from $455,727 in the same month last year. Recovery from the 55,500 tons milled in the latest month averaged $8.28 per ton.

Dome's operating subsidiary **Sigma Mines (Quebec)** turned out gold worth $208,990 compared with $206,063 in the same month last year. A total of 32,648 tons of ore were milled with recovery averaging $6.40 per ton.

Before A Sod Was Turned....

Sault Ste. Marie plant of Mannesmann Tube Company Ltd.



Located adjacent to the Algoma Steel Corporation Limited in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Mannesmann Tube Company Limited started its operations in May, 1957 to serve the Canadian Oil Industry with casing in sizes from 4½" O.D. to 10¾" O.D.

Being Canada's first fully automatic seamless steel pipe mill, with access to the experience gained by its parent company over many decades, Mannesmann Tube's capacity is presently stated at 225,000 tons annually. The company's production program also includes API Line Pipe for the Oil Industry, and ASTM Standard Pipe for industrial applications.

- This action is typical. When a new industrial plant is being planned for Canada, invariably a copy of Fraser's is one of the first purchases by those responsible for erection, machinery and supplies. In many instances, FRASER'S is on hand even before public announcement of the project.
- Such newcomers to Canada need a complete purchasing reference in the early stages of development. They, like long-established Canadian companies, find FRASER'S indispensable for specifying and locating the thousands of products required by an industrial plant.

This is another reason why FRASER'S is first choice by industrial purchasers — first choice by industrial advertisers.

They Purchased

Fraser's

MANNESMANN TUBE COMPANY LIMITED USED FRASER'S CANADIAN TRADE DIRECTORY TO LOCATE SUPPLY SOURCES

Even before construction began on their plant at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, the company subscribed to FRASER'S CANADIAN TRADE DIRECTORY.

"Wherever there's Purchasing... there's Fraser's"

Fraser's Trade Directories Limited, 6835 De L'Epee Ave., Montreal; 23 King St. E., Toronto

MR. COYNE'S REPORT

Another Credit Pinch Will Hit 'Small Guys'

By MICHAEL BARKWAY

OTTAWA (Staff) — If, or when, economic recovery brings another large demand for business credit, the people who have difficulty satisfying their credit needs will be the same people who complained most bitterly in 1956-57.

The squeeze will fall on small business and individual enterprise; on provinces and municipalities; on the least prosperous parts of the country; on private investment in housing.

It will have little effect on big corporations, and least effect of all on Canadian subsidiaries of U. S. parent companies which can draw their funds from the United States.

To the extent that these foreign-owned subsidiaries are exempt from any Canadian limitations on the expansion of credit, they increase the tightness of the squeeze on all Canadian borrowers.

To the extent that big Canadian corporations can get credit from both the banks and the market, however tight the money supply, the pressure is concentrated even more on small borrowers and junior governments.

This problem, and the possible ways to meet it, are highlighted in the annual report for 1958 of J. E. Coyne, the Governor of the Bank of Canada. Mr. Coyne offers no solutions, but certain conclusions are either stated or implied:

- **The Bank of Canada** cannot determine how a limited supply of credit shall be distributed amongst rival borrowers. It has not the power and this is not its function.
- **Next time it won't even try to influence banks** and other lenders.

Its efforts in 1956 "to encourage some degree of selective credit allocation, though voluntary and informal" have been criticized. They were not, as Mr. Coyne dryly observes, "very successful, as it turned out."

- **If the allocation** of credit among rival borrowers is to be made selective in the national interest, this can only be done by:

(1) The government.

(2) The lenders — notably banks and finance companies.

"Many ways have been suggested," says Mr. Coyne, all "outside the power of the Bank of Canada" by which the following results might be achieved:

—Individuals and small businesses could have equal access to funds with large enterprises;

—Productive enterprises could be given priority over speculative ones;

—Capital expenditures for growth and expansion of output could be given priority over excessive increase in consumer credit;

—Provinces and municipalities could be given a stronger position in the market for funds;

—Private funds could be secured for housing without government having to contribute so much;

—Special help could be given for development of backward areas of the country;

—Industry could be encouraged to decentralize.

Government action, of varying degrees of severity, could be devised either to encourage or to enforce nearly all these objectives. Mr. Coyne carefully does not say whether any or all of them are "desirable or feasible."

Some of them could also be achieved by the chartered banks, and others by finance companies.

The Bank of Canada report — with greater reticence than in earlier years — makes no comment on the chartered banks' policies in this respect. But it presents factual material which has not been made public before.

This shows:

1. How from mid-1956 through to the third quarter of 1957, when credit was in greatest demand and shortest supply, the chartered banks' loans to larger borrowers shot up, while those to small borrowers actually declined.

2. How from mid-1957 through to the end of 1958 the banks' loan authorizations to big (over $100,000) borrowers have steadily increased, while the actual loans outstanding have decreased equally steadily. At June 30, 1957 55% of the banks' loan commitments were being used. At the end of 1958 only 41% of a larger total were outstanding.

3. Outstanding business loans of less than $100,000 have not followed the decline of the larger loans since mid-1957. They dropped from $902 million at June 30, 1957 to $841 million at the end of 1957. But at the end of 1958 they were back up to $912 million.

At April 30, 1956 — the first date when these figures were available (**FP**, Feb. 28) — outstanding business loans of less than $100,000 amounted to $944 million. Loans of over $100,000 were less than twice this much: $1,786 million.

By Dec. 31, 1956, the supply of credit (though larger) was falling behind the demand for it. Loans of less than $100,000 had been reduced to $870 million. Those over $100,000 had increased to $1,895 million.

In eight months the bank loans of less than $100,000 dropped from 53% of the loans over $100,000 to barely 46%.

In 1957, taking nine months to Sept. 30 when the big loans reached their highest peak, this was the result:

Loans over $100,000 increased to $2,169 million: 14% increase from the end of 1956, and 21% increase since April 30, 1956.

Loans under $100,000 increased $889 million: a 2% increase over Dec. 31, 1956, but a 6% decrease from April 30, 1956.

The Bank of Canada's figures do not show any further breakdown except the over-$100,000s and the under-$100,000s.

It was not till the beginning of this year that all banks had to start reporting loans and commitments over $1 million.

But, from the information available in official quarters here, it is believed that a plot showing loans between $100,000 and $1 million would increase the predominance of the higher brackets.

While the under-$100,000 loans actually decreased through the peak months of the boom, it is believed that under-$1 million loans would show pretty level through the period. If this is so, then of course the loans running into several million dollars would be shown to account for all the increase in bank credit to business through the boom.

With the figures now being submitted regularly to the inspector-general of banks, the government will have complete information about how many bank loans come below, and how many above, the $1 million mark. No decision has yet been reached, it is understood, about whether this fuller classification should be published in future.

A second feature of the newly-revealed figures on chartered bank loans has caused some disquiet in official circles.

It is the growth of loan commitments through the recession period when actual loans to business, of the over-$100,000 class, have been declining.

Loan authorization increased by almost $600 million in the 18 months from June 30, 1957 to Dec. 31, 1958, (all in amounts of more than $100,000).

But while the authorizations were going up, the actual borrowing was going down. Outstanding loans of more than $100,000 were $2,130 million at June 30, 1957, and $1,821 million at the end of 1958.

This means that if credit again becomes tight, the chartered banks will find themselves in a similar position to the fall of 1955.

Canadian corporations have presumably been anticipating this situation in persuading the banks to increase their lines-of-credit.

They don't want the credit now, but they want to make sure they don't get caught if the banks again have to select their loans rather carefully in a new period of expansion.

If these companies again draw down 55% of their authorized credit, instead of the 41% being used at the end of 1958, the banks will be bound to increase their loans by about $600 million.

The Bank of Canada, then, must either increase the money supply by an equivalent amount — which would be directly contradictory to all its anti-inflationary principles — or it must make the banks sell some of their government bonds, probably at a loss, thus acquiescing in a sharp drop in bond prices with equivalent increase in yields.

Here's What It Will Cost To Ship the Seaway Route

Here's toll schedule for ships using St. Lawrence Seaway under Canada-U.S. agreement:

- **For passage all way,** Montreal-Lake Erie, 6c per gross registered ton of vessel, plus 42c per ton of bulk cargo and 95c per ton general cargo.
- **Toll charges for passage Montreal-Lake Ontario,** either way, will be 4c per gross registered ton, plus 40c per bulk cargo ton and 90c per general cargo ton.
- **In partial passage,** Montreal-Lake Ontario, vessel will be charged, for each lock transited, 15% of toll, for complete passage. There are seven locks between Montreal and Lake Ontario.
- **For traveling Welland Canal only,** toll will be 2c per gross registered ton, 2c per bulk cargo ton and 5c per general cargo ton. Partial transit will be assessed 50% of toll for complete passage.

In addition, charge of 50c per passenger will be assessed to commercial vessels for each lock between Montreal to Lake Erie. This is besides the vessel and cargo charges.

Total charge per passenger for complete Seaway passage will be $7.50.

Pleasure boats are on same basis except that there will be a minimum levy of $2 per lock. Minimum charge for other vessels will be $4 per lock passed.

HIGH LOBSTER PRICES

From Our Own Correspondent

SAINT JOHN — Lobster prices are hitting new highs in the New England market. But the winter has been so severe that catches are at a minimum. Live lobster, which sold in December 60c lb., is bringing $1.25 lb. at Boston. Lobster meat has moved up from $4.50 to $6.50 lb.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Noon Value in Canada
Week Ended March 17, 1959

	U.S.$	U.K.£
Wed.	.97 1/32	2.72 12/16
Thurs.	.97 3/32	2.72 15/16
Fri.	.97 1/32	2.72 12/16
Mon.	.96 31/32	2.72 11/16
Tues.	.96 30/32	2.72 10/16
Ave.	.97 2/160	2.72 12/16

U.S. rate reported by Bank of Canada.
U.K. bid rate reported by Toronto-Dominion Bank.

Canada Bonds Decline Halted

The market in government bonds steadied itself this week, after a long decline.

Some new buying support became evident in Canada bonds.

In the U. S. market—usually a bellwether for ours—government bond prices are tending upward.

Dealers here reported that institutional investors were again buying long-term Canada bonds, and predicted increased buying from this source.

Attracting the funds of the professional investors were yields of around 5% on government and government-guaranteed bonds.

But continued selling by the Unemployment Insurance Fund has been a factor in preventing the start of any rally, dealers say. The fund's cash requirements are currently running above $25 million a month, largely because of seasonal unemployment and aircraft industry lay-offs.

Pressure of selling by the fund has also been sufficient to offset whatever favorable effect on bond prices which might normally have resulted from some of the statements in the Bank of Canada's newly published annual report.

Governor Coyne indicated in the report that if there were a new wave of economic expansion, monetary authorities would fight harder to restrain inflationary forces.

He also drew attention to the present high degree of liquidity among those who would ordinarily be considered long-term investors in bonds.

Because of this, and because of the increased professional interest in the long-term government market, some dealers cautiously predict a rally.

Here is a summary of changes in yields on representative Canadian issues over the past month:

	Mar. 16 %	Feb. 16 %
Canada 3½% 1970	4.88	4.53
Can. 3¼% 1974/76	4.89	4.48
Canada 3¼% 1979	4.78	4.42
CNR 2¾% 1966/71	4.88	4.54
CNR 3¾% 1972/74	5.00	4.76

Economy Car? Ford of Canada Follows U. S.

Ford of Canada is prepared to begin production of an economy car in Canada "if and when such a car is placed in production by Ford in the U. S. and providing market conditions and other circumstances at that time justify production in Canada."

The car would be built in existing plants but, in the early stages, would not have as high a Canadian content as standard cars.

It is not expected to lead immediately to increased employment.

This outline of company plans was given at the annual meeting of shareholders this week by Ford of Canada's president, R. M. Sale.

He said in the four months ended Feb. 28, 1959, company dealers in Canada sold and delivered 19.3% more new cars and 21% more new trucks than in the same period a year ago.

"The total motor vehicle market in Canada for 1959 may exceed that of 1958 by 8%-10%."

Bell Expects To Earn More Than $2.15

MONTREAL (Staff) — **Bell Telephone Co. of Canada's** earnings for 1959 are expected to be "well above" the $2.15 per share level of 1958 and 1957, according to President T. W. Eadie.

The increase will be due to new, higher rates the company obtained late last year and "sustained efforts to improve productivity."

Company's 1959 capital budget calls for spending more than $200 million, over half of which will be obtained through outside investment.

Current stock offering under rights will raise $86 million. These will be issued about March 28 to holders of record Mar. 12. They expire April 23.

Basis of the offer is one new share of Bell common at $33 per share for each seven shares presently held.

The new stock will participate in dividends payable July 15.

SARNIA

Buy Indian Lands In 'Biggest' Deal

The largest raw land deal inside an incorporated city or town in Canada has just been completed.

It involves purchase of 3,100 acres of Indian lands at Sarnia, Ont. Price: $6,521,946.

Dimensional Investments Ltd., Toronto, representing a group of land developers and subdividers active in the Greater Toronto area, is the purchasing firm.

Company president is Saul Sigler; secretary is Sam Ray.

All the land involved is within Sarnia city limits and situated in what has come to be known as Canada's Chemical Valley.

The area has 4,000 ft. frontage on the St. Clair River for docks and warehousing. The property is bordered on three sides by large, operating chemical and oil refining companies.

The purchasers plan to start development of property right away and to service it as companies take up locations on the property. Aim: To sell the property in parcels to chemical and heavy industries.

Crown Trust Co., Toronto, exclusive agent in resale of the land, has already been in touch with several chemical and heavy industry companies which appear interested in locating at Sarnia.

Apart from payment to the Indians, Dimensional Investments will also pay $62,000 to trustees of the St. Clair Congregation of the United Church of Canada for land located on the reserve and another $18,000 to the Board of Home Missions of the United Church of Canada.

Of the total $6,521,946 payment for the land:

- **$3,327,636** is for the individual members of the Chippewa Indian band who have homes on the reserve.
- **$2,509,309** will be paid to the Indian band as a whole.
- **$500,000** will go toward development of a new village on lands retained by the band.
- **$100,000** will go toward cost of establishing members in the new village who had not owned property on the sold land.

The sale involves a cash down payment of $750,000 to the Receiver General of Canada and $332,763 to the individual Indians.

Complete payments on the transactions must be made by March 1961.

Crown Trust Co. acting for Dimensional Investments, with D. B. White & Sons, local Sarnia agent, made the purchase arrangements with the Indians and the Indians Affairs Division of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration after lengthy negotiations.

W. G. Clark, special representative in charge of industrial and commercial real estate for Crown Trust, has been working on the purchase deal for close to a year.

Dimensional Investments is currently engaged in two large-scale housing developments: A 750-unit project (Platinum Heights) in the Rexdale area near Toronto and a 4,500 unit project in North Toronto.

Cotton Industry Still on Upswing

MONTREAL (Staff) — Activity in Canada's cotton textile industry is continuing to increase.

In February domestic mills opened 31,561 bales of raw cotton, up 4.9% over 30,080 bales in the previous month.

In addition the February openings are 15.5% higher than 27,318 bales in the corresponding month last year.

locate your man in 10 seconds with
multitone
personal call
No lights, bells, no loudspeakers: message goes direct to tiny vest pocket receiver.
• All calls personal
• Saves time — saves money
• Simple, economical installation
• May be purchased or rented
For full information contact:
MULTITONE OF CANADA LIMITED
HUdson 1-0731 • 24 Merton Street, Toronto, Ont.

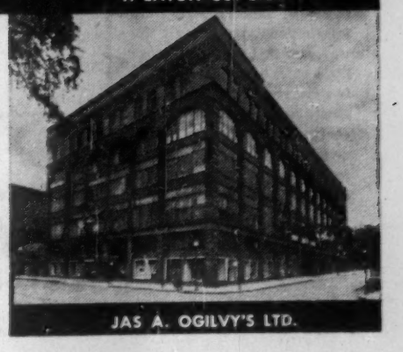
by HART
...need we say more
The Beentwood
The HARTT Shoe
Custom Grade
At Better Shoe Stores Across Canada • Factory Fredericton N.B.

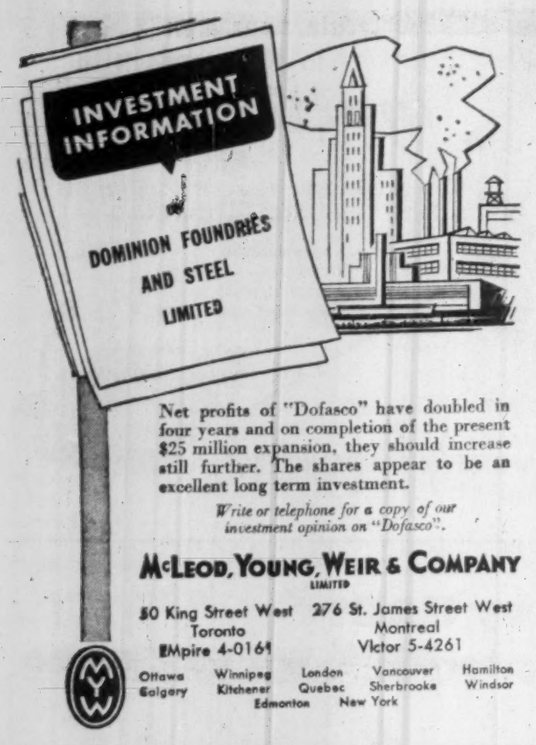
PARK PLAZA FLORISTS
Courtesy parking for customers in hotel garage
Flowers to all parts of the world
Special attention to Commercial and Industrial requirements.
24 HOUR SERVICE
Phone WA. 3-6361
8-10 Avenue Rd., Toronto

LICHEE GARDEN

Smiling Lady, Han dynasty 206 B.C. Courtesy Royal Ontario Museum.
Charming old reminder of the ancient arts and legends of China through the centuries. Legendary too is the excellence of Lichee Garden Fine Food and refined atmosphere.
FAMOUS CHINESE FOOD TAKE OUT ORDERS
118 ELIZABETH STREET
EM. 4-3481-11 a.m. to 5 a.m.

FIRST IN CANADA
in
DEPARTMENT STORE ADVERTISING LINEAGE
DUPUIS FRERES LTEE.
Again in 1958, and for the seventh consecutive year, La Presse has published more Department Store lineage than any other newspaper in Canada:
7,207,120
LINES

SIMPSON'S LTD. HENRY MORGAN & CO. LTD. T. EATON CO. LTD.
We are thankful to the five Montreal Department Stores to whom La Presse owes its LEADERSHIP.
This is an indisputable proof of the purchasing power and responsiveness of our readers.

JAS A. OGILVY'S LTD.
LA PRESSE
The Greatest Selling Force In French Canada



Net profits of "Dofasco" have doubled in four years and on completion of the present $25 million expansion, they should increase still further. The shares appear to be an excellent long term investment.

Write or telephone for a copy of our investment opinion on "Dofasco".

McLEOD, YOUNG, WEIR & COMPANY
LIMITED

50 King Street West, Toronto, EMpire 4-0161
276 St. James Street West, Montreal, Victor 5-4261

Ottawa, Winnipeg, London, Vancouver, Hamilton, Calgary, Kitchener, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Windsor, Edmonton, New York

IDB Lends $11 Million In Five Months

MONTREAL (Staff) — Loans and investments of **Industrial Development Bank** Feb. 28, 1959, were $92,340,881, up 0.5% from $91,848,778 Jan. 31.

During February disbursements were $2,152,713 ($2,074,577 in February, 1958) while repayments were $1,660,691 ($758,794).

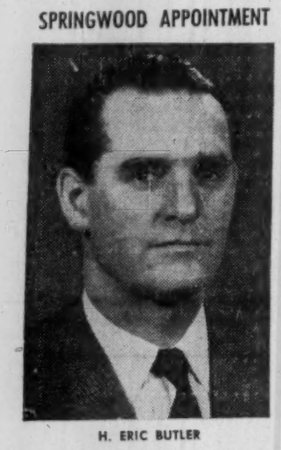
In the five months ended Feb. 28, repayments were $7,810,639 ($5,338,581) and disbursements $11,306,905 ($9,394,833).

Here is the comparative statement of assets and liabilities:

	1959 Feb. 28	Jan. 31
Assets:	$	$
Cash on hand	162,765	495,028
Loans & invest.	92,340,881	91,848,778
Prop. held for sale incl. agr'mts for sale	132,638	132,948
Guar. & u/w. agr'mts.	19,544	19,544
Other assets	1,124,213	1,085,085
Total	93,780,041	93,581,383
Liabilities:		
Capital paid-up	25,000,000	25,000,000
Reserve fund	11,275,405	11,275,405
Reserve for losses	1,700,000	1,700,000
Bonds & debs. o/s	53,700,000	53,700,000
Liabs. under guar. & u/w agr'mts.	19,544	19,544
Other liabilities	2,085,092	1,886,434
Total	93,780,041	93,581,383

ANNOUNCEMENT

SPRINGWOOD APPOINTMENT



H. ERIC BUTLER

R. A. Lawrie, President of Springwood Pharmaceuticals Limited, Saanichton, B.C., announces the appointment of H. Eric Butler as Sales and Advertising Manager.

Mr. Butler has had twelve years' experience in the sales and advertising fields. He was for two years National Advertising and Sales Promotion Manager of Philips Industries Limited, Toronto. He has also worked with Odhams Press, London, England, and with Stovel Press, Winnipeg. In addition, Mr. Butler, who previously served in the Royal Navy during the war, has recently concluded a seven-year tour of duty with the Royal Canadian Navy.

Profits Here?

A regular listing of latest studies by investment firms.

THE CANADIAN DOLLAR—Morgan & Co., 507 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

DIVIDEND TAX CREDITS — McLeod, Young, Weir & Co., 50 King St. W., Toronto.

"CHARTS CAN HELP"—Draper, Dobie & Co., 25 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

MASSEY-FERGUSON — Jackson, McFadyen Securities, 11 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

POWER CORP. OF CANADA — James Richardson & Co., 173 Portage Ave. E., Winnipeg.

CANADA CEMENT—Ross, Knowles & Co., Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

BETHLEHEM COPPER CORP.—Matthews & Co., 220 Bay St., Toronto.

MOORE CORP.—Midland Co., 50 King St. W., Toronto.

ALGOMA CENTRAL & H. B. R'WAY — Doherty, Roadhouse & Co., 335 Bay St., Toronto.

A. V. ROE CANADA—Jackson, McFadyen Securities.

DIVIDENDS & DEPLETION ALLOWANCE—Gairdner & Co., 320 Bay St., Toronto.

How to have fun on a business trip to MEXICO and SOUTH AMERICA

Mexico and South America are both wonderful places for mixing business with pleasure; it's a way the Latins have and everyone knows it. C.P.A. makes it fun actually getting there! It's a matter of hospitality. You'll fly non-stop from either Toronto or Vancouver to Mexico City — then on down into South America: Lima, Santiago, Buenos Aires. It's International Service all the way, and that means all those little extra luxuries that really show you C.P.A. hospitality at its very best! It doesn't cost you any more to go Canadian Pacific . . . look at the fares. Why not take your wife and family along; it would be a wonderful holiday trip for them. Inquire about C.P.A.'s 45-Day excursion fares to South America.

Toronto	to Mexico City: $198.00
Montreal	to Mexico City: $230.00
Vancouver	to Mexico City: $260.30

All fares Tourist Return.

See your travel agent, railway ticket office or:—

Canadian Pacific AIRLINES

WINGS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST TRAVEL SYSTEM

Why They're Moving

Facts and comment on what's going on in the market and rumors behind some of the moves.

By RODNEY TOUCHE

The strength of the stock market surge of 1958-59 is not fully demonstrated by conventional yardsticks. The average gain in the value of industrial stocks has been far greater than the indices show.

Since the previous peak reached in mid-June 1957, from which all stocks toppled in a four-month downslide, recovery has not only been vigorous and dramatic. It has been widespread.

Here is how the market stands today in relation to the mid-June peak:

- Toronto's industrial index is 9.1% higher.
- Montreal's industrial index is 6.3% higher.
- DBS 95-stock investors' index is 7.5% lower.

But the average level of 311 industrial stocks listed on exchanges in Canada (on the basis of prices at the beginning of March) is 28.3% higher than in mid-June, 1957.

Of the 311 stocks considered, 216 are now priced higher, eight are unchanged and 87 are lower.

No less than 26 stocks are now priced more than 100% above June 1957 levels. (It is significant that only three of them are included in the DBS 95-stock index.)

Of the 87 stocks priced lower than in June 1957, 26 are more than 25% lower. (Six of these are in the 95-stock index.)

The industrial groups which have shown the greatest gain (on the basis of the DBS index) are milling (51% above June, 1957), food and allied products (43.2%), beverages (29.2%), textiles, clothing (25.8%), banks (18.9%), pulp and paper (15.2%) and building materials (12%).

The industrial groups which are lower: oils (25.4%), machinery and equipment (24.1%), power and traction (12.2%) and public utilities (6.2%).

Analysis of the 311 stocks shows three electrical industry firms, **Universal Controls** and **Analogue Controls,** both U. S. companies listed here, and **Dominion Electrohome,** a Canadian company, among the leaders. Buying interest from the U. S. is considered a major factor in the price climb of the two U. S. companies.

Universal Controls has spurted ahead recently on the acquisition this month (for $4 million cash, Secretary-Treasurer Maxwell Goldhar told **FP**) of **Grant Money Meter Co.,** Providence, R.I., manufacturing automatic controls for toll roads. Earnings of Universal Controls for calendar year 1958 rose to an estimated $2 per share from $1.42 (adjusted for stock split) in 1957.

Earnings of Analogue Controls in 1958 amounted to 9c per share (from 2c in 1957). Company recently issued an additional 40,000 shares (making 340,000 outstanding) now being offered in units of one share and one warrant at $8 per unit. Warrants, beginning Nov. 1, 1959, give the right to buy one share at $10 up to 1964 and thereafter on an increasing scale up to $15.

Interest in **Dominion Electrohome** has been stimulated by sharply increased earnings ($5.10 per share in 1958 compared with $3.07 in 1957) and by the intention to split the stock 3-for-1 after a rights offering (one share at $25 for each 10 shares held) expires April 23.

The 3-for-1 stock split this month of **Salada-Shirriff-Horsey** and earlier stock splits of **Dominion Dairies, Jamaica Public Service** and **R. L. Crain,** are generally considered to have contributed to the price climbs of these stocks.

Great West Saddlery's climb has been sparked mainly by the expansion plans of its new controlling interest, which recently added **Chapples Ltd.,** the Fort William department store chain, to a group which also includes **Geo. Hees.**

Among the 311 studied, here are the main gainers and losers:

These 26 stocks climbed:

	Recent Price $	June 14/57 $	Gain %
Universal Controls	85⅛	*12¾	567.6
Dom. Electrohome	51	9	466.7
G. W. Saddlery	72⅜	18	302.1
Dom. Dairies	8½	*2.33	264.3
Salada-S-H.	16⅛	*4.71	242.3
Jamaica Pub. Serv.	24	*7.66	213.1
R. L. Crain	17	*5.55	206.3
Auto Fabric A	7½	2.75	172.7
Analogue Controls	7¾	3	158.3
Cdn. Wallpaper A	28	11	154.5
Can. Cr. & Cut St.	20	8	150.0
Geo. Hees	9⅜	3¾	150.0
Holden Mfg. A	6¼	2.50	150.0
Argus Corp.	40½	17	138.2
Tor. Elevators	43½	18½	135.1
Capital Estates	11¾	5	135.0
Gen. Steel Wares	15¾	6⅞	129.1
Holden Mfg. B	4	1.75	128.6
Agnew Surpass	17½	7¾	125.8
Alberta Distillers	3.30	1.50	120.0
Photo Engravers	18	*8.40	114.3
Maple Leaf Milling	16	7½	113.3
Catelli Food A	42	20	110.0
Hubbard Felt	5⅝	2.70	108.3
Investors Synd.	34	16½	106.1
Massey-Ferguson	15⅝	7⅝	104.9
Molson's Brewery B	25	*12¼	104.1
Simpsons	38⅛	19	100.6

*Adjusted for stock split.

But these 26 still down:

	Recent Price $	June 14/57 $	Drop %
SKD Mfg.	1.35	5.25	74.3
Mid-West. Ind. Gas	1.55	3.95	60.8
A. V. Roe	10	24⅜	60.0
Transair B	0.35	0.75	53.3
Trans Mtn. Oil	11½	*23¾	51.6
Spartan Air	5¼	10½	50.0
Waterous Eqpt.	6¾	13	48.1
Inland Nat. Gas	5⅞	11⅛	47.2
Wainwright	2.10	3.90	46.2
Gt. North. Gas	5½	10⅛	45.7
Abitca Lumber	0.60	1.10	45.5
Cdn. Locomotive	13½	24½	44.9
Cdn. Hydrocarbons	8	13¾	41.8
White Pass & Yukon	7¾	12⅞	39.8
Nat. Steel Car	17¼	27½	37.3
Aluminium Ltd.	29	46	37.0
B. J. Coghlin	10⅞	16¾	35.1
Brazilian Traction	6⅛	9⅜	34.7
Pembina Pipe	9½	14½	34.5
John Wood A	26¾	38	29.6
B-A Oil	40⅛	57	29.6
Dom. Magnesium	10½	14⅞	29.4
Cdn. Vickers	22	31	29.0
Imperial Oil	42	59⅛	29.0
Vanadium-Alloys	3.25	4.50	27.8
Int. Petroleum	38½	53	27.4

*Adjusted for 5-for-1 stock split.

Dividend Changes

HENDERSHOT PAPER — Company has deferred dividend payment on 6% preferred shares, $100, par, usually payable about April 1. Recent price: $78 (less than a board lot).

JENKINS BROS.—Common, 40c, payable April 3 to holders of record March 20. Total declared payable or paid to date in 1959, 65c plus $1.50; total paid to same date in 1958, 50c plus 50c; total paid in 1958, $1.00 plus 50c. Bid: $66.

MONARCH KNITTING—4½% preferred, $1.12½ plus $1.87½, payable April 1 to holders of record March 20; ex-dividend March 18. Total declared payable or paid to date in 1959, $2.25 plus $2.25; total paid in 1958, $3.37½ plus $1.12½. Recent price: $83.

McCABE GRAIN—Common, 25c, payable May 1 to holders of record April 15; ex-dividend April 13. Initial dividend. Bid—$34; Ask—$40.

Note

By VINCENT EGAN

Prices of Canada bonds, off sharply in recent weeks, have apparently become attractive enough to interest life insurance treasuries. But despite the unaccustomed support of these institutions (lured by yields of just under 5% on long-term Canadas), supply has been too heavy to permit a recovery in prices.

Bank of Canada is said to be a heavy seller on behalf of the Unemployment Insurance fund, whose cash requirements build up at this time. The fund sold $252 million of Canada bonds in 1958, including $74 million in the first quarter, $103 million in the second and $79 million in the fourth.

* * *

A $7.5 million issue of **Traders Finance** 5¾% collateral trust notes, due 1979, is being offered at par by **McLeod, Young, Weir & Co.** . . . The same investment house has now placed, also at par, two issues of **Irving Refining Ltd.** (**FP**, Feb. 14)—$12.5 million 5¾% 21-year first mortgage bonds, and $12.5 million 5¼% 1964-69 serial bonds.

* * *

Nesbitt, Thomson this week offered, and quickly sold, $17 million **BP Refinery Canada Ltd.** 5½% bonds on a 5.64% yield basis (**FP**, March 14).

* * *

At midweek, arrangements were being made for secondary offering of the 246,800 **Algoma Steel** npv common shares still held by **A. V. Roe Canada Ltd.** At recent market price of $38¼, Roe's investment in Algoma was worth $9,440,100.

In November, **Wood, Gundy** headed a syndicate which offered 400,000 Algoma shares, held by Roe, at $32½.

Among the major remaining holders of Algoma's approximately 5,750,000 outstanding shares are **Mannesmann International** (800,000), **McIntyre Porcupine** (400,000), and **Locana Corp.** (200,000).

* * *

Merrill Lynch, world's biggest investment house, earned a record $102.9 million in the 45 weeks ended Jan. 12, 1959, compared with $84.4 million in the previous 53 weeks. About 65% of the net came from brokerage commissions, and a substantial but unspecified proportion from interest on margin accounts.

Canadian offices, now limited to Toronto, may be increased in the near future, said Vice-President Joseph P. Henican, Jr. Greater participation in bond trading in Canada is planned, he added.

* * *

No half measures here. **Rolland Paper Co.,** announcing sales figures for the first time in its 1958 report, carries them back 10 years in a statistical summary.

Previous summaries (without sales figures) had covered only five years.

* * *

Shareholders of **Shop & Save** of record March 25 may buy one share at $15 for each five held. Rights expire April 15.

Recent price: $23¼ per share.

* * *

Market value of equities in **Montreal Trust** Multiple Pension Trust Fund was $2,716,731, and fixed interest securities $9,007,769, at Feb. 28. Indicated yield was 3.18% on equities and 5.35% on senior securities.

* * *

Annett & Co., Toronto, has sold a $320,000 issue of **Analogue Controls Inc.** of Hicksville, N.Y. Price was $8 (Canadian) per unit, consisting of one common share, par 1c, and one warrant exercisable after Nov. 1 at prices scaling up from $10.

Recent price: $7⅝ per share.

Option Trade Enthusiastic But Confused

Initial response to trading in stock options has been enthusiastic, reports **Kippen & Co.,** Montreal brokerage firm which recently opened a "put and call" department (**FP**, March 7).

But many people "are still confused about the governing influences which make a stock option contract possible."

Confusion mainly concerns the factors governing the cost of options, which might range from 5% of the cost of the stock in question to as much as 25% or 30%.

Factors that are taken into account are the stock's price, character and volatility. Junior speculative mining stocks carry the highest premium, "blue chips" the lowest.

"There has been a tendency so far for sellers of options to expect too much and for buyers to expect to obtain options for too little," Kippen reports. "Every transaction requires negotiation."

But the brokerage firm predicts that trading in stock options "will become an integral part of day to day stock trading activities in Canada."

$27,500 for $4,000 Stake Paid Out by Simpsons Plan

A former employee of **Simpsons Ltd.** withdrew a total of $27,541 from the staff Savings and Profit Sharing Fund when he retired last year after 40 years service. He had paid into the fund $4,000.

Simpsons Ltd. reports that membership of the fund now embraces 94% of eligible Simpsons and **Simpsons-Sears** employees.

(Regular employees can participate after one year's service and may deposit 5% of their earnings up to a maximum $200 a year.)

Total assets to the credit of current members' accounts at 1958 fiscal year-end amounted to $14,054,823.

This is almost double the assets of six years ago and does not include a gain of $2.9 million in the market value of Simpsons stock held by the fund.

Simpsons and Simpsons-Sears deposited $1,089,686 out of 1958 profits to the fund. Employees deposited $1,916,628. Earnings on the fund's investments were $638,309.

The amount deposited by Simpsons and Simpsons-Sears represented 5% of total profits before taxes of the two companies. It was the largest contribution made by the companies in the 40 years the fund has been operating.

Members of the fund own 6.7% of Simpsons shares, a total of 201,839 shares bought at an average cost of $18.35 per share. The investment amounts to $3.7 million, which had increased to $6.6 million at fiscal year-end market price of $33 per share.

During 1958, the fund purchased 37,500 Class A shares of Simpsons-Sears at an average cost of $10.98 per share. Book value at fiscal year-end was $12.36 per share, representing an increase of $51,490 on the original investment of $411,875.

INDUSTRIAL ACCEPTANCE CORP. has issued 3,940 shares under warrants and 2,725 shares under stock options raising number of shares outstanding Feb. 28 to 2,739,951.

Canada Bonds To Yield 5%

It has been more than twenty-five years since a long term Government of Canada bond has been available to provide a yield of 5%. We believe these bonds are attractive at this price. We as principals offer —

Government of Canada
4½% Bonds due September 1, 1983
Price: 93 and interest
to yield about 5.00%

Mail and telephone enquiries will receive prompt attention.

Wood, Gundy & Company
Limited
Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver Halifax
Quebec Kitchener London Hamilton Ottawa
Regina Edmonton Calgary Victoria
London, Eng. New York Chicago

JENKIN EVANS & CO., LTD.
Members
The Toronto Stock Exchange
360 BAY STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO • EM. 2-1641
Branch offices in Ontario
COBOURG • PICTON • PORT HOPE • TRENTON
Cable Address: JENKVANTOR TELEX 02-2498

The March supplement of our Canadian Metals Survey discusses 9 stocks which we consider attractive. Copies available on request.

JOHN M. EASSON & CO. LIMITED
• • • MEMBERS TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE • • •
217 BAY STREET • TORONTO 1, CANADA • PHONE EM. 4-1138

SPECIAL BUSINESS FACILITIES
for • sales conventions
• office meetings
• product demonstrations
projection equipment available

only 7 minutes from downtown via the Lakeshore Road

at Toronto's fabulous
Seaway HOTEL
free parking at the door
call RO 6-4392 for reservations

SLASH UNWARRANTED COSTS!
BOOST EFFICIENCY!

We offer you an unique service that will assist you in effecting substantial Dollar savings through our specially planned and proven Cost Reduction Campaigns.

IT'S TO *YOUR* CREDIT, when your Company benefits from Dollar savings and other advantageous improvements.

For further information, wire, call, or write to

GENERAL CONSERVATION AND COST REDUCTION SERVICE
1500 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal (W.E.2.4101)

This issue having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

New issue

240,000 Shares
without par value

M. Loeb, Limited
(Incorporated under the laws of the Province of Ontario)

CAPITALIZATION
(Upon completion of the proposed financing)

	Authorized	Outstanding
Shares without par value	1,500,000 shs.	760,800 shs.

Application for listing the Shares of the Company on The Toronto Stock Exchange and the Montreal Stock Exchange has been approved subject to the filing of documents and evidence of satisfactory distribution.

PRICE: $6.50 per Share

A copy of the prospectus will be furnished promptly on request.

It is expected that interim or definitive certificates representing these Shares will be available for delivery on or about March 26, 1959.

W. C. Pitfield & Company
Limited

WHITE ROSE

CANADIAN OIL COMPANIES, LIMITED

Stock Purchase Warrants
(1953 Issue)
Expire March 31, 1959

Holders of Stock Purchase Warrants that were attached to the previously outstanding 5% Debentures of the Company, and which entitle holders to purchase capital stock of the Company at $18 per share, are reminded that these Warrants expire at the end of this month.

After the expiry date the Warrants will have no value.

It is advisable that holders of these Warrants who acquired them through their purchase of the Debentures or in the open market should exercise them without delay.

We offer our facilities in this regard.

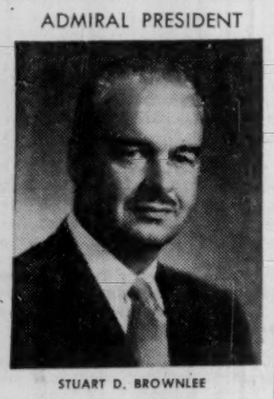
NESBITT, THOMSON
AND COMPANY, LIMITED
350 Bay St., TORONTO 1. Phone EMpire 2-1441

MONTREAL QUEBEC TORONTO OTTAWA HAMILTON LONDON, ONT.
KITCHENER WINNIPEG REGINA CALGARY EDMONTON
VANCOUVER VICTORIA SAINT JOHN FREDERICTON MONCTON
HALIFAX BOSTON NEW YORK ZURICH

913A

ANNOUNCEMENT

ADMIRAL PRESIDENT



STUART D. BROWNLEE

At a board of directors meeting of Canadian Admiral Corporation Ltd., Port Credit, Ontario, TV, radio and appliance manufacturer — Stuart D. Brownlee was appointed President of the company succeeding Vincent Barreca. Mr. Barreca was recently named Executive Vice-President of Admiral Corporation, Chicago.

Mr. Brownlee has been associated with the Canadian radio, television and appliance industry for the past 25 years. He was appointed Executive Vice-President and a Director of Canadian Admiral three years ago. Brownlee was previously President of Canadian Radio Patents Limited and General Manager of the Electronic Industries Association of Canada.

Over 22,000 Own It for
✓ Growth of Income
✓ Capital Appreciation
✓ Income Tax Credit
Invest in
CANADIAN INVESTMENT FUND
Gives you an interest in about 90 first-class investments.
Over $31,000,000 paid in dividends.
Phone or write for information
A. F. Francis & Company Limited
MEMBER OF THE INVESTMENT DEALERS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE
66 King St. W. TORONTO EMpire 3-0138
Pigott Bldg. HAMILTON JAckson 7-9263

Chantiers Gagnon Bonds are Offered

MONTREAL (Staff)—An issue of $500,000 6½% serial and sinking fund first mortgage bonds of **Les Chantiers Gagnon Ltée.** is being offered at par by **La Maison Bienvenu Ltée.**

Bonds mature $60,000 annually Feb. 1, 1960 to 1964 inclusive, $40,000 annually Feb. 1, 1965 1969 inclusive.

The Gagnon firm recently established a large automated sawmill operation in the Lake St. John area where it owns 320 sq. miles of timber limits.

Proceeds are to repay $125,000 owing on machinery and equipment, $250,000 for acquisition of a further 250 sq. miles of timber limits, with the balance being added to working capital.

A sinking fund (comprising price received from sale of chips produced as by-product of sawmill operation) will operate. Company has a five-year contract to sell chips to **St. Lawrence Corp.** for processing into sulphite pulp.

The issue is further secured to the extent of $50,000 by **Corp. d'Expansion Financiere** to Jan. 31, 1963, the liability under the guarantee subsequently declining to $25,000.

President of Chantiers Gagnon is Joseph A. Gagnon, Dolbeau, Que. and vice-president is H. Laflamme, St. Felicien.

114 Stocks Yield Averages 3.92%

The average yield on 114 dividend-paying stocks on the Toronto Stock Exchange, as compiled by **Moss, Lawson & Co.**, on the prices of Mar. 16, was 3.92%, off .03% from the previous week. The current yield compares with 3.98% one month ago and 5.07% in the corresponding week last year.

Here is the yield

	Mar. 16 %	Week Ago %	Month Ago %	Year Ago %
Common	3.52	3.57	3.62	4.71
Pfd. & A	4.74	4.74	4.70	5.02
Mining	4.53	4.57	4.57	6.28
Banks	2.99	3.03	3.07	3.97

Saskatchewan Power Corporation
requires a
LOAD DISPATCHER
for
Its Natural Gas System with Headquarters in Regina
Salary — $6240-$7848 per annum

Duties:

To direct and control the flow of gas throughout the Corporation's system from various sources. To maintain a constant study of load and supply conditions and place orders for specific quantities of gas from the various sources to obtain optimum economy, and other related duties.

Qualifications:

Graduation in Engineering from a recognized university or its equivalent in training and experience. A minimum of five years experience with a knowledge of production, transmission and distribution operating practices with emphasis on Gas Measurement.

Apply to:
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT
2220-11th Avenue,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

INVESTMENTS:

Policeman Won't be Needed If Shareholder is in Know

By PAUL S. DEACON

Joseph P. Henican Jr., a vice-president of the world's largest brokerage firm, **Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith,** brought down on himself this week a storm of anguished criticism from some members of the investment community.

Mr. Henican is resident officer of Merrill Lynch's Canadian office at Toronto. He had invited newsmen to a lunchtime get-together to discuss the annual report of his firm, which for years has been known by a variety of nicknames, including "We The People" and "The Thundering Herd of Wall Street," because of its size ($617 million assets, 105 officers and directors including 66 vice-presidents).

The discussion of the annual report produced excursions into a great many topics. In one such excursion, he suggested that Canadian regulations covering sale of securities should be strengthened.

This is what he said:

"The Securities Exchange Commission came into being in the U. S. because of public demand in the 1930s for a securities policeman.

"Much of my time here—a good 20%—is spent listening to men and women who have bought stock in the past, only to find now that it is worthless or nearly so. All reputable brokers would like to see regulations introduced to prevent the sale of this kind of stock.

"If present regulatory bodies do not make it much more difficult to promote such sale, then the public in Canada will demand—and ultimately get—the counterpart of an SEC here."

When these remarks were published, there followed some heated comments from other brokers claiming that Mr. Henican, as a newcomer to Canada (he came here only last summer), was talking out of turn and obviously was disregarding the efforts of the regulatory bodies here.

The protests are understandable. The stock exchanges, the Investment Dealers' Association of Canada, and the provincial securities commissions have done a great deal to increase the protection afforded the investing public over the years.

The existence of the SEC hasn't been enough to protect U. S. investors from the fast-buck operators who operate on the fringe. Greed and too-ready belief in tales promising riches overnight ensnare people in the U. S. just as much as they do here. (It isn't just the investment business which has this problem to contend with, either.)

Despite these obvious objections to the suggestion that the investor here doesn't receive as good protection as his cousin in the U. S., there can be no doubt that there is room for improvement. It would be too bad if, in defending what has been accomplished, the investment community relaxed its efforts to raise the standards further.

We suspect that Mr. Henican, when he made his comments, was aware of some of the special problems facing framers of Canadian regulations, particularly for mining and oil ventures which involve a high degree of risk.

He has had enough experience with the commodities market, in which he is a specialist, to know the difficulties of coping with some forms of speculation. Even shares of well-known industrial companies have been carried up at times in waves of investor enthusiasm based mainly on rumor and few facts, in the U. S. as well as Canada.

Where real progress could be made very quickly is in the field of information provided by established companies whose shares are listed on Canadian exchanges or whose securities are underwritten by Canadian investment dealers.

Better annual reports, quarterly reports, more detailed proxy statements, are just some of the measures which should be enforced by the investment bodies. This is the sort of thing the SEC and the New York Stock Exchange insists on. Investment houses should refuse to underwrite and the exchanges should refuse to list the securities of firms which won't meet such standards.

Otherwise, as Mr. Henican says, the public will demand more government regulation.

And in case some people think Mr. Henican is alone in his opinion, here are some excerpts from an FP subscriber's letter just last week:

"Many companies give the least information possible. . . . It takes a whole lot of spirited correspondence and insistence to secure information to which the shareholder has a right and which should be freely given and shown in the annual reports. . . .

"There is too much of take it and leave it in the published accounts of some even largish Canadian companies and one of these days methinks they will be forced by law to give that information which they should."

Lots of companies are trying to do a good job of keeping investors well informed. Lots of people in the investment community are working to improve information standards. But their efforts will be of little avail if the laggards' poor performance generates a demand for regulations that could prove much more stringent than are actually needed.

If this happened, the whole investment business and the companies for which they provide money would suffer.

United Fuel Shareholders Want to Know the Outlook

By RODNEY TOUCHE

Disappointed with official company estimates of future earnings prospects, a group of **United Fuel B** shareholders plans to hire U. S. utility consultants to study the company's potential.

A letter sent to clients this week by **F. H. Deacon & Co.,** Toronto brokerage firm, outlined a plan whereby **Ebasco Services Inc.,** New York, would be hired to 'appraise and report on the present position and potential earnings of the company."

Ebasco Services Inc. is described as one of the leading firms of utility engineers on the continent. They have provided services for 169 utility companies, F. H. Deacon & Co. states.

The study is expected to cost $15,000-$20,000 and take six to eight weeks. The firm's clients are being asked to contribute 50c per share held. (Recent market price $51.)

United Fuel Investments is a holding company, which through a subsidiary, **United Gas Ltd.,** serves Hamilton, Ont., and nearby districts.

Until last year, its business was dependent largely on sales of manufactured gas. A program of conversion to natural gas was launched late in 1957 and completed in April 1958.

Supplies of natural gas are obtained by United Gas under a 20-year contract (dated Dec. 2, 1957) from **Ontario Natural Gas Storage & Pipelines Ltd.**

The contract entitles United Gas to purchase natural gas in volumes up to 4.25 billion cu. ft. in the first year increasing progressively to 14.5 billion cu. ft. in the 13th and subsequent years.

United Gas is required to take or pay for a minimum of 75% of the stated volume for each year (with certain exceptions, no longer applicable).

Ontario Natural Gas Storage & Pipelines, the supplier to United Gas, is the wholly-owned subsidiary of **Union Gas Co. of Canada Ltd.**

Union Gas Co. owns 89,892 of the 90,000 outstanding common shares of United Fuel Investments.

Also outstanding, however, are 90,000 shares of Class A 6% cumulative redeemable preferred stock, $50 par, and 69,689 shares of Class B non-cumulative preferred, $25 par, which participate share-for-share with the 90,000 common in any distribution made after dividends on the Class A have been paid in full.

A prospectus issued last year in connection with United Gas financing indicated the following earnings pattern for the company (and its wholly-owned subsidiary, **United Suburban Gas Co.**):

Net profit after taxes: 1959, $119,000; 1960, $231,000; 1961, $439,000 and 1962, $590,000.

This is based on gross revenue from gas sales of: 1959, $4.6 million; 1960, $5.8 million; 1961, $7 million and 1962, $8.3 million.

On these estimates, made by officers and engineering staff of the company, it will not be until 1962 that gross revenue from gas sales returns to the 1958 level (also $8.3 million).

Net profit (after provision for current and future taxes) of $590,000 in 1962 compares with $598,440 earned in 1957 and $415,829 earned in 1958. (If actual tax payment only is deducted from net profit, 1957 profit amounted to $664,140 and 1958 profit, $728,829.)

This rate of build-up in a highly industrialized area can be compared with the performance of other companies which have converted to natural gas.

Consumers' Gas, in the four years it has been selling imported natural gas, has increased revenue from $13 million to $29 million and net profit from $1.8 million to $2.6 million.

British Columbia Power Corp., in 1958, its second year of natural gas distribution, increased revenue from gas 47.3% over 1957 to $10.4 million.

Union Gas Co. itself since 1954 has increased revenue from gas sales from $10.4 million to $16.9 million and net profit from $1.7 million to $2.6 million.

DOMINION ELECTROHOME INDUSTRIES, LIMITED

Stock Purchase Warrants

We recommend that Common Share Purchase Warrants of Dominion Electrohome Industries, Limited be exercised immediately.

Shareholders who exercise their warrants for common shares without delay will be offered valuable "rights" to purchase one additional common share at a price of $25 for each ten shares held.

We will be pleased to assist you to exercise your warrants or to purchase or sell warrants of the Company.

Electrohome SINCE 1907

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPN. LIMITED
Established 1901
Toronto Montreal New York London, Eng.
Winnipeg Calgary Edmonton Vancouver Victoria Ottawa Quebec Halifax Saint John
Fort William London Kitchener Brantford Hamilton St. Catharines Boston Philadelphia

Shop & Save Offers Rights

MONTREAL (Staff) — **Shop & Save (1957) Ltd.** is offering to shareholders of record March 25 rights to subscribe to additional shares at $15 a share on a one-for-five basis.

Rights will expire April 15. Recent price: $23¼.

New shares will be eligible for the dividend of 20c a share declared this week and payable May 15. Record date: April 30.

Shop & Save is the supply depot for **Independent Grocers' Alliance** stores in Montreal and most of Quebec. Company reports sales for the fiscal year ending March 28 will show a 20% increase.

Consolidated net profits will show similar improvement, after absorption of non-recurring costs.

Sales for year ended Dec. 28, 1957, were $21.5 million. For the three months ended March 29, 1958, they were $5.8 million.

Net profit for 1957 was $108,367 and for the three months ended March 29, 1958, $50,315.

Company paid a dividend of 17½c Feb. 4, 1958, and a 10% stock dividend Sept. 15.

KERNAGHAN & CO. LIMITED
Investment Securities
Metropolitan Toronto 5¼% — Due March 2nd, 1979.
Price 98.50 to yield 5.37%
2nd Floor, 67 Richmond St. W. TORONTO
EM. 4-4256 EM. 8-3871

NEW BOOM AHEAD IN URANIUM
5 Outstanding Stocks

Disappointed speculators for the most part have dumped their uranium stocks at desperation prices. Many weak companies have evaporated or been absorbed. *The result is that both uranium companies and the better grade uranium stocks are in stronger hands.*

As usual, the decline has overreached itself. Now many uranium stocks have been overdiscounted and are on the bargain counter at the very moment when powerful demand stimulants are emerging.

Our new 20 page Report, "NOW IS THE TIME TO PURCHASE URANIUM SECURITIES," is crammed with valuable data on uranium companies and uranium securities. It reviews the previous boom and bust. It analyzes the current and future market for uranium; the relation of output to demand; the competitive world situation; the coming leaders among the uranium producers.

Finally it points to 5 outstanding recommendations.

Normally our Reports are unavailable except on a subscription basis. However, in order to introduce them to as many investors as possible, for a brief period we offer this uranium Report for $2.

NUCLEAR ENERGY RESEARCH BUREAU
73 Pearl Street, New York 4, N.Y.

Gentlemen:
I enclose $2. Please mail me your Special Report "Now Is The Time To Purchase Uranium Securities."

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... Prov. FP-159

WHERE INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS ARE ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS

Even in a world of increasing automation, it is the skills and talents of individuals that ultimately solve most of our problems. At Thompson Products every design, research, testing or manufacturing problem brought to us is handled with close and conscientious care by a team of such individuals.

Whatever your needs—in casting, forging, machining, or assemblies in rough or precision form—discussion with a Thompson representative is the first step to their complete solution . . . solution with the individual attention that is essential to success.

FIRST OF A SERIES

Thompson Products LIMITED
AUTOMOTIVE MANUFACTURING DIVISION
ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

TPS-559

Humility and Patience Two Tips for the U.S.

Britain's Prime Minister Macmillan is going to be listened to with new respect when he goes to the United States from Canada this week. There has been an amazing rise in his prestige in the last fortnight as the public, and especially the American public, reappraises his Moscow mission.

Macmillan risked a lot when he journeyed to meet Khrushchev. At best, Washington was doubtful and the first news of his reception in Russia seemed to confirm fears of failure. But that feeling has quickly changed. Typical comment of serious-minded American observers is this frank statement from Joseph C. Harsch of the Christian Science Monitor:

"This reporter is one of the many taking part in the Moscow trip who felt extreme doubt at midstage that Mr. Macmillan had done a prudent thing in making it — and even greater doubt that any good possibly could come of it, or that he was the right person 'to give a lead.'

"Now that the trip is over, I for one wish to revise my opinion and agree that Mr. Macmillan played the hand the right way. His prestige has not been drained away and wasted. It is higher than ever because in the end his patience and humility paid off.

"He deprived the Soviets of their favorite propaganda contention that the West is rigid and bellicose. Mr. Macmillan himself has proved beyond a shadow of doubt, even in Soviet eyes, that he is indeed a man of peace. His efforts at employing reasonableness must make it more difficult for Soviet propagandists to apply the label of warmonger to the West.

"There no longer can be much doubt about who is rigid. The onus of rigidity is on the Soviets, not on us. There is a hope, albeit slender that he may be able to bring the Soviets to fair negotiations."

As this American observer concludes, "It took courage to risk so much in Moscow and courage and endurance to stay with it to the end."

How Much in Seaway Tolls?

With the opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway on April 1, an interesting and perhaps fateful race is shaping up. The contestants are the Canadian and U. S. Seaway authorities and their traffic estimates on one side; on the other will be the actual results attained when navigation closes in December.

Announcement of the toll rates has reopened the speculations as to which will come out on top.

On the basis of statistics for recent years, the Seaway authorities seem to be fighting tremendous odds. They have predicted a cargo volume of 25 million tons on the Welland Canal and 40 million in the new lower canal, with a total revenue of over $15 million.

On the basis of actual figures for 1956 (which still in the main are applicable), the revenue then would have been only about $7.75 million, based on a Welland volume of 23 million tons and a river volume of 13.5 million tons.

In other words, the traffic through both the Seaway proper and the Welland are expected to practically double in volume this year.

Most shipping men say this is impossible, at least as far as the Welland is concerned, until all the single locks are "twinned" at an expense of something like $150 million.

And there are grave doubts that the volume in the other part of the Seaway will jump at the predicted rate. The increase would necessarily have to come from shipments of ore and there is no reliable indication that that will be the case.

The toll announcement provided for a review of rates in five years but there are already predictions this will have to be done much sooner. The end of the year should tell the true story. It is going to be very interesting.

Hey, We're Foreigners

Canadian members of the Diners' Club and possibly some from other countries who are reasonably familiar with geography, are going to be a bit puzzled when they hunt for Canadian listings in the Club's annual directory.

They won't find them in the international section where Canada isn't even mentioned, although other members of the Commonwealth quite properly are listed there as well as the various West Indies and Latin American countries.

After considerable searching, Canada will be found after the State of Wyoming and sandwiched between the Hawaiian Island and United States special services.

Quite likely the Diners' Club only wants to be friendly in bringing Canada into the American family and in refusing to class us with the other foreigners. But foreigners Canadians are nevertheless, and better for both parties if that fact is plainly recognized.

Great White Mother

Somehow it seems a pity that Queen Elizabeth, as a Buckingham Palace official explained, "could not reply" to recent messages from rebellious Canadian Indians.

Of course it would have been improper for a constitutional sovereign to get into a political controversy or negotiation. Her Majesty never acts, in public matters, except on the advice of her ministers—in this case, the government of Canada.

But her Indian subjects hold to the belief, which is none the worse for being somewhat romantic, that their rights are based on a compact and direct relationship between them and an earlier monarch.

It would have been pleasant if a royal communication, approved if not composed at Ottawa, had reached the rebels at Brantford. It might even have been effective in soothing hurt feelings and restoring order; and why shouldn't the monarchy be more than a decoration when an opportunity arises?

True, it would have taken a lot of tact to write a message combining royal impartiality with good will to all and the requisite note of authority and finality. But Ottawa has some people who are "pretty good with words." It could have been done.

News for Dawdlers

Some widely-held beliefs on the causes of car accidents get little support from a special report of the United States Bureau of Public Roads.

Based on statistics from 11 of the American states, it comes to these conclusions:

That the accident rate is highest below speeds of 40 miles per hour, lowest at 65 m.p.h., then climbs as speeds increase.

That lower-powered cars have the highest accident rate.

That mechanical defects play a relatively minor role in accidents but the accident rate climbs with the car's age.

That women, based on the mileage driven, have an 18% higher accident rate than men.

At first glance, perhaps, most surprising of those findings will be the first part of the first — that the accident rate is highest below 40 miles an hour. Undoubtedly, however, this is largely explained by the fact that the average motorist today runs up most of his total mileage in bumper to bumper city driving. So he has little opportunity for exceeding 40 miles per hour.

Common Market Attracts

The Twentische Bank of Amsterdam reports that 47 foreign firms established subsidiary companies in the Netherlands in 1958, compared with a maximum of 20 in any of the four preceding years. "This substantial rise clearly shows the effects of the institution of the European Common Market," the bank says. Of the 171 foreign subsidiaries existing at Dec. 31, 1958, 92 were offsprings of American parent companies, a rise of 23 from the previous year.

Among the new firms established toward the end of the year was Reginox N.V., a subsidiary of Kitchen Installations of Ajax, Ont. This plant, in the eastern Netherlands, will make stainless steel sinks and drainboards for marketing in Common Market countries.

The real test of the Common Market's ability to attract investment won't come, of course, until the new arrangement has been in existence long enough for investors to see how it is going to work in practice. But the Dutch figures suggest that so far, outsiders are favorably impressed with the prospects for economic growth within Western Europe.

Canada and Latin America

Canada, says Frank M. Coffin of the state of Maine, can do a valuable job for the Free World in Latin America.

Mr. Coffin is one of the two members of the U. S. Congress (the other was Brooks Hays of Arkansas) who last year made a 7,000-mile journey in Canada and issued a well-informed, sympathetic report on Canadian-American relations. Mr. Coffin knows as much about this country's problems, resources and potential usefulness in international affairs as any American public man.

Speaking in Toronto recently, he expressed anxiety about what is happening south of the Rio Grande and asked Canadians to take an interest. The Latin American republics are being ardently and successfully wooed by Soviet trade missions and dispensers of economic aid.

Nobody can find fault with them for doing business with Russia or even accepting Russian loans. Unfortunately their new camaraderie with the Soviet Union is weakening their once friendly ties with the U. S. Vice-President Nixon's unhappy experiences last year showed that anti-American feeling in the Latin states can be violent and virulent.

Here is where Mr. Coffin thinks Canada can help. He is stressing the theme in speeches in his own country. In Portland, Maine, recently he spoke of Canada's "excellent diplomatic representation all through Latin America." He renewed an old invitation, that Canada join the Pan-American Union, and issued a new one, that Canada take part in "forging a new, economic and freely adopted Free World Monroe Doctrine."

Mr. Coffin is mistaken about methods. Canada doesn't belong in Pan-America, a league of republics dominated by the U. S., and can do a better diplomatic job outside it. An "economic Monroe Doctrine," which would simply be notice to the Russians to stop doing business or lending money on this continent, is manifestly not a feasible proposition.

But it's a perfectly sound idea that Canada should use whatever influence it has to promote hemispheric good feeling. It's certainly not in Canada's interest that Latin America should begin to look to the Communist bloc for ideas, friendship and moral support as well as for commodities. The Canadian government and its foreign service should do whatever can be done, through trade, cultural exchange and straight old-fashioned diplomacy, to keep the Latin republics on the right side of the fence. There's no doubt about their friendliness toward Canada. Let us use this asset for our own and our neighbors' good.

TV Goes North

The Russians have opened a television broadcasting station at Norilsk in the Taimyr Peninsula. Young people of Norilsk, says the Soviet News Bulletin, built it and put up the 330-ft. steel tower with technical help from Moscow.

The Taimyr Peninsula is the large hump on Russia's Arctic coast, about midway between the Atlantic and Pacific ends. Norilsk is north of Aklavik on a line of latitude that passes through Central Baffin Island.

In developing their northland, the Russians have a head start on us in Canada. They also have a much larger population to draw for colonization of remote places, and perhaps Russians in general are more inured to the rigors of a very cold climate than Canadians in general.

But Canada can't afford to lag too far behind. That TV station at Norilsk is both a challenge and a lesson in the amenities that can be made available communities in the far north. When will Canada put up its first TV tower north of the Arctic circle?

Post Scripts

MR. LANGFORD

Heads Chartered Trust

New president of Chartered Trust Co. is Henry Eden Langford. Born in 1903—just two years before the company he heads was founded — Langford grew up in Calgary.

After a high school education interrupted by a year's work in 1918 as ledgerkeeper at a Calgary branch of Molson's Bank, he returned to his native city to study commerce and finance at the University of Toronto.

Upon graduation in 1925, he studied law at Osgoode Hall, articled to the law partnership of his uncle Newton Rowell (best known for the Rowell-Sirois report).

Partly because of his training in commerce, Langford specialized in cases with a financial flavor after becoming a lawyer.

From 1940 to 1944, Langford served in the administrative branch of the RCAF. Of his two most notable innovations, one caught on, the other didn't.

The one that flourished was his introduction, with an Army colleague, of joint RCAF-Army recruiting at Kingston. Many a rejected applicant for aircrew training was steered to a specialized Army job rather than being reduced to general ground duties in the RCAF. Joint recruiting is now widespread among the three services.

His other innovation never achieved similar permanence. One morning in early 1944, when the parade ground at the Toronto Manning Depot was covered with glare ice, Wing Commander Langford ordered that the daily parade be carried out anyway—on skates.

From mid-1944 to mid-1945, Langford served with the Wartime Prices & Trade Board, both in Canada and the U. S. His sphere was the international allocation of raw materials.

He joined Chartered Trust Co. as an assistant general manager in 1945, becoming general manager two years later. He headed the Trust Companies Association of Ontario in 1948-49, and the Dominion Mortgage & Investment Association in 1950-51.

Langford has also been president of the Canadian Club of Toronto (1957-58), and is chairman of the board of regents at Victoria College. It was at Victoria that he met Helen Uren of London, whom he married in 1930. Their son practises law in Toronto, while their daughter is in second year, University of Toronto Law School.

Langford finds recreation in his record collection, in playing the tenor recorder (which he mastered while in splendid isolation on a Muskoka island three summers ago), in bowling, and in summertime touring.

• • •

Vancouver Trade Head

Archie H. Cater, the new president of Vancouver Board of Trade, is optimistic of his job in the year ahead.

Vancouver-born, he is 50 years of age, a director and vice-president of Western City Ltd., an investment firm and a member of Vancouver Stock Exchange.

His high school training was at Vancouver Technical School. After that he worked with a public address radio system, then joined the advertising department of Woodward's, Vancouver department store.

He joined his present firm in 1928 and has been with it ever since, except for five years during the war when he was on loan to the National War Finance Committee, serving at provincial headquarters in Vancouver.

Photography is a major hobby with Cater. Gardening took much of his attention once, but he has largely abandoned since moving into an apartment block in Vancouver's west end. Now he indulges in traveling, and each winter heads south to live in the sun.

Cater is a member of the Vancouver Club, a past president of Rotary Club, and was president of the Vancouver Junior Board of Trade in 1944. Western City Co., which has staff of about 35, is a member of Investment Dealers' Association of Canada and Cater himself is a past president of B. C. Bond Dealers' Association.

Mr. Cater's parents are still alive in their 80s, residing in Vancouver.

• • •

Meet "Mr. Toys"

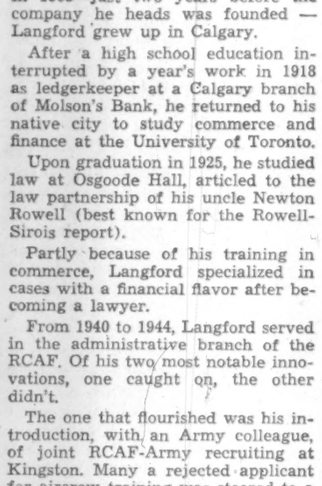
Jack C. Schaffter of Toronto—sales manager of Reliable Toy Co.—has been elected president of Canadian Playthings Manufacturers Inc., the trade association which speaks for Canadian toymakers.

Known as "Mr. Toys" to many of his associates, Schaffter has been connected with the industry for a quarter-century.

Because of his size — he admits good-naturedly to 300 pounds — and fondness for children and toys, he has been called upon to play Santa Claus more times than he can remember.

Born in Winnipeg in 1911, Schaffter received his early education there, in 1925 moving with his family to Toronto where he completed high school.

Deciding on a sales career, Schaffter started as a salesman for a Toronto novelty and souvenir house. It took him to many parts of the country selling Indianhead letter openers, souvenir ashtrays and similar tourist trinkets.



MR. SCHAFFTER

While on the road for this firm, Schaffter became interested in the toy field and impressed with its future.

Accordingly, in 1933 he switched to the sales staff of a Toronto doll manufacturer. In 1938 Schaffter joined Reliable Toy becoming sales manager in 1946.

In his more than 20 years with Reliable he has sold toys in virtually every part of Canada.

Schaffter is married and his daughter, June Elizabeth—now living in California—has just presented him with his first grandson.

• • •

MR. STANIFORTH

After Bigger Market

Harold Staniforth, new president of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association, assumes his post in a year in which the industry will battle vigorously for a larger share of the construction dollar.

While consumption of Canadian lumber has remained relatively stable in the last 10 years, total value of construction has more than doubled. Modest improvement in domestic sales is looked for this year. Also a determined effort will be made to capture a bigger share of U.K. and other Commonwealth markets.

Staniforth, vice-president of the CLA for two years, is president of Staniforth Lumber & Veneer Co. He lives in Kiosk, in the Algonquin Park area of central Ontario, where company operates a plant, but spends about half his time at the Montreal head office. He commutes by air, piloting the company's Cessna 180 in which he logs some 250 hours a year.

Born in Montreal, Dec. 18, 1916, Staniforth was educated at Roslyn School, Westmount High School and McGill University. He was graduated in 1939 with a degree in mechanical engineering and began his career as an industrial engineer with Dominion Wood Heel Co.

In 1941 he joined the Royal Canadian Air Force and served in the aeronautical and flying branches. Discharged in 1944 with the rank of flight-lieutenant, he worked for Gardner Equipment Co. for a year and then joined the family firm.

An ardent skier, the new president of CLA is a member of the Red Birds Ski Club. He indulges in fishing and aquatic sports, taking advantage of Kiosk's location on a lake. He is also a member of the Engineers Club of Montreal and the Montreal Badminton & Squash Club.

He is married to the former Jean Campbell of Montreal. The couple has three children, a boy at Lower Canada College and two pre-school girls.

What Others Are Saying

Hopeful Sign

Toronto Globe and Mail

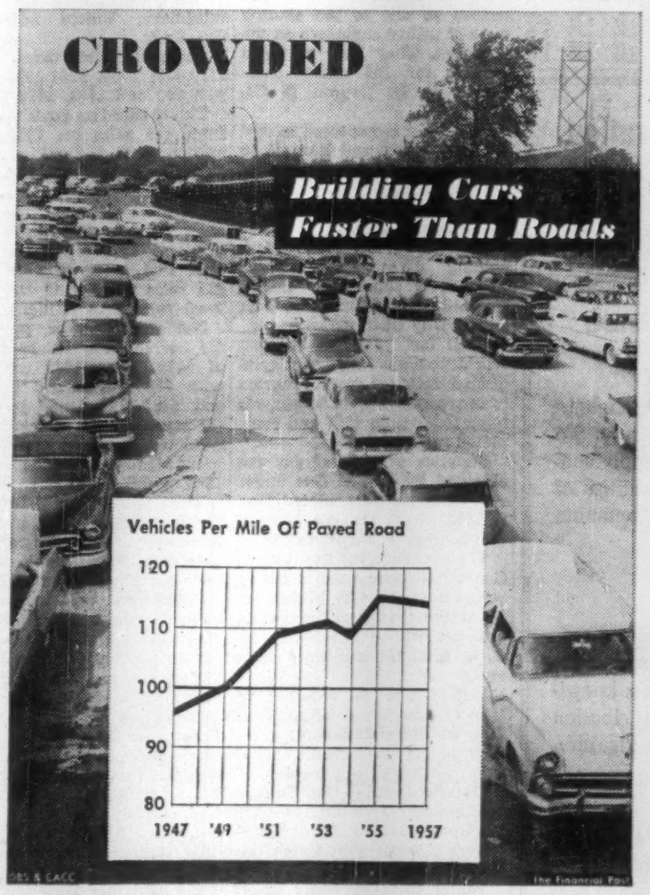
The election in Local 598 of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union at Sudbury is a cheering sign of maturity in the Canadian labor movement. We hear a great deal these days about powerful and autocratic union leaders and about the helplessness of the rank-and-file. Yet at Sudbury, rank-and-file members of Mine, Mill contrived to oust a long-entrenched leadership swiftly, completely and peacefully.

The "rebels" have not only made a clean sweep of the union offices; they have also promised drastic changes. Their program calls, among other things, for public financial statements and for affiliation with the Canadian Labor Congress. If carried out, this program could mean a complete reversal of the policies followed by the union for many years.

The Sudbury election provides an encouraging example for the ordinary members of other unions. If they really want to clean house, it can be done.

MARCHES ON OTTAWA get no approval from the **Montreal Gazette** which says: "Everyone—and every group—has a right to make a viewpoint known. But the democratic system, down through the years, has tried to bring about some order. Members are elected to represent the views of their constituencies in parliament. Deputations may go to the capital to present briefs and arguments, but they do so as delegations, not as crowds. They, too, are representatives. The idea of a 'march' is something else again. It implies intimidation. The aim is to overawe the government by sheer numbers."

AS A MEMBER OF THE FREE WORLD PARTNERSHIP, Canada has an obligation to contribute to the common defence, says the **Brantford Expositor.** "But neither by miscalculation, meek acceptance of the monopolistic results of U. S. industry's Washington lobbying for defence work, nor from excess of pride should Canada assume a bigger share of the burden than is properly hers. Yet we have just learned that we are to pay one third of the cost of Bomarc bases, the new Pinetree warning line and their equipment, while only two thirds of the cost falls on a neighbor 10 times as populous, many times richer and with far more at stake materially than we have."



Napier Moore's

Scratch Pad

DURING THE PAST MONTH I've had to do with a fair number of English doctors and while not one has made even casual reference to it, that august body the British Medical Association has been shaken by the rumpus over a booklet it issued recently, "Getting Married."

The booklet contained several articles on the subject of sex, one headed "Is Chastity Outmoded?" Priced at one shilling, it was selling like hot cakes when the association's chairman, Dr. Solomon Wand, stopped distribution pending a review of the situation by the council. This followed denunciations of the work by the Church of England Moral Welfare Council, the Catholic Doctors' Guild and members of the public.

Forthwith the booklet's editor, Dr. Winifred de Kok, resigned from the Medical Association. So did Dr. Eustace Chesser, a psychologist who wrote the piece on chastity. One or two other doctors quit the association too. Total resignations so far haven't made much of a dent on a 70,000 membership.

Some quarter million copies of the booklet were printed, most of them distributed to wholesalers. The ban froze 60,000 copies. If it is maintained, the B.M.A. will incur a substantial loss.

• • •

IN WINDSOR, Berkshire, next door to the ancient Guildhall, I went into Wood's chemist shop. I remarked to the chemist that it must be a very old shop. He said, "Well, the building dates back to 1670, but actually the shop itself only goes back to 1710."

That day, another ancient company, whose interests are Canadian, made big financial headlines. The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson's Bay announced that during the past year its profits had hit an all-time high, a net of £2,637,000. Rejoicing shareholders got a final 20%, making a total of 24%. As a result, the Bay's shares shot up by 16s. 10-1/2d to 190s. 7-1/2d.

• • •

THAT DISTINGUISHED CANADIAN, Glengarry born Sir Edward Peacock, one time head boy and master at Upper Canada College, retired from the chairmanship of Baring Brothers, merchant bankers, four years ago. It's more than half a century since he came to England. He is 87 and remarkably fit. The weather has to be pretty vile to prevent him playing a week-end 18 holes of golf at the Swinley Forest Club. And his handicap is 18.

• • •

HALF A MILLION BRITISHERS have signed a petition to be presented to the House of Commons asking that the copyright of the lyrics of W. S. Gilbert, of Gilbert and Sullivan fame, should be preserved for all time. Copyright of Sullivan's music ran out some years ago. That of Gilbert expires next year. Fans of the undying operettas fear that, without safeguards, Tin Pan Alley will rock 'n roll such classics as the Mikado, the Gondoliers and Pinafore. A horrible thought — or do you like it?

• • •

WHETHER THE LAVISHNESS of Kremlin cocktail parties has had an effect I don't know, but the British Government's Hospitality Fund has been increased by about $27,000 to $210,000 for the next fiscal year.

At the same time, the taxpayers' hospitality to members of the House of Commons — subsidies toward meals in the parliamentary restaurant — has been cut by $12,000.

• • •

COONEY STOOK, of Regina, thinks that my recent item concerning an inventor who has adapted the principle of the common field burr to a fastener rivaling the zipper was a bit far-fetched. Not so. London newspapers have published photographs of the device.

Mr. Stook was reminded of his time in the West Indies when there was a man there trying to develop a custard apple by grafting the milk weed on a bread fruit tree.

Stop Me If . . .

Brown: "How's your family, Jones?"

Jones: "Fine; I've got a wife and eight children, but I've never seen one of them."

Brown: "Great Scott! You mean to say you've a wife and eight children and never saw one of them?"

Jones: "That's right; my eighth was born in the hospital this morning—that's the one I've never seen!"

• • •

A businessman's grueling day at the office was capped by his wife's announcement that the maid had walked out.

"What was the trouble this time?" he inquired wearily.

"You were!" she charged. "She said you used insulting language to her over the phone this morning."

"Gracious," exclaimed the husband. "I thought I was talking to you!"

The Financial Post

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations
Member Business Newspapers Association of Canada

RONALD A. McEACHERN, Editor.

News Editor: C. C. Milne.
Assistant News Editors: Robert Perry, John Irwin.
Investment Editor: Paul S. Deacon.
Assistants: Vincent Egan, Dalton Robertson, Rodney Touche.
Mines and Oils Editor: Frank Kaplan. Assistant: Alex Wilson.
Chemical Industries Editor: W. Lawrence Dack.
Science Editor: Leonard Bertin.
Travel Editor: Beatrice Riddell.
Special Assignments: Forbes Gilbertson, Philip G. Hunt, Ray Magladry, H. R. Suydam.
Artists: Manfred Gotthans, Walter Kopacz, Eugene Duplantier.

Associate Editors: J. B. McGeachy, Robert Marjorfbanks, Gordon L. Smith.
Ottawa: Michael Barkway, 205 Clemow Ave. Central 2-6349, Leslie Wilson, 50 Kilbarry Crescent. SHerwood 6-0995.
Montreal: Jack McArthur, Clive Baxter, Eric Richter, Vincent Lunny, 1242 Peel St. UNiversity 6-9641.
Contributing Editors: J. K. Edmonds, Bruce Hutchison.

Advertising Manager: Austin A. Weaver.
Circulation Manager: Robert H. Olivella.
Promotion Manager: Stanley E. Caldwell.
Eastern Manager: Murray R. Chipman.

Subscription — Single copies 20c. Yearly in Canada $5 (two years $11); all other countries $7 (two years $13).

Advertising Rates: Single insertion $9.80 per column inch. Contract rates upon request.

Authorized as second-class mail, Post Office, Ottawa.

Indexed by The Canadian Index of The Canadian Library Association published monthly and cumulatively annually.

Other Publications and Services of The Financial Post
CORPORATION SERVICE. A. C. Bowman, manager.
Special service for investors: $2 per company per year, complete service $32 monthly.
SURVEY OF MARKETS. Yearly $4.
SURVEY OF INDUSTRIALS. Yearly $4.
SURVEY OF MINES. Yearly $4.
SURVEY OF OILS. Yearly $4.
DIRECTORY OF DIRECTORS $15.

Published and Printed by
MACLEAN-HUNTER PUBLISHING COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO 2: 481 University Avenue. Empire 3-5981.
MONTREAL 2: 1242 Peel St. University 6-9641.
VANCOUVER 5: Room 1004, 1030 West Georgia St., MU. 3-8254
BREMEN, West Germany, Auf den Haefen 12-16.

HORACE T. HUNTER
Chairman of the Board
FLOYD S. CHALMERS, President
DONALD F. HUNTER, Vice-President and Managing Director

MACLEAN-HUNTER LIMITED
LONDON: Wellington House, 125 Strand, London W.C.2. Cable Atabek: Temple Bar 1616.

MACLEAN-HUNTER PUBLISHING CORPORATION
NEW YORK 17: 341 Madison Ave.; Oregon 9-8266.
CHICAGO 3: 79 West Monroe St.; Randolph 6-2802.

Representative
DUNCAN A. SCOTT & CO.
San Francisco 4: Fifth floor, 83 Post St. GArfield 1-7950.

March 31, 1958

Are You Reading a Book?

'Canadian Library Week' points to our shortcomings . . .

By J. B. McGEACHY

"Canadian Library Week" is coming up next month, April 12-18, and it offers me, as a bibliomaniac, a congenial subject.

Any bibliomaniac, or bibliophile if you like a milder word, would rather read a book than eat. The more devoted addicts even prefer reading a book to watching TV. To such excesses does the craving drive them.

For them any book is better than none. I think it was Dr. Johnson who got through a municipal history of Birmingham in three volumes because no other printed material could be found in the country house where by chance he was immured for the weekend.

I would have been with him, one volume behind, in this sombre binge. In extremity I have even resorted to the telephone book though I prefer a dictionary. There is no known cure except total abstinence. The bibliomaniac cannot hope to become a social reader, content with a couple of pages before dinner and another at bedtime.

A compulsive consumer of books, I have naturally frequented libraries, private, public and academic, for a very long time and Canadian Library Week strikes me as an excellent idea. It is sponsored by societies of librarians, book publishers, editors and other worthy citizens.

Its patron is Chief Justice Dana Porter of Ontario, a bookman of distinction who has written in his spare time, for the entertainment of himself and his friends, a learned treatise on the meaning and sequence of Shakespeare's sonnets.

Dr. J. Roby Kidd, director of the Canadian Association for Adult Education, is the active head of the Library Week committee. I hope he agrees with me that adults, like children, can best improve their minds by reading books—in moderation or abundance according to capacity.

This form of adult education is, of course, freely available to everyone with access to a public library; but only 61% of Canadians are in that fortunate position and — a still more striking figure— only 15% of them over the age of six (the presumed age of puberty in the art and pleasure of reading) make use of the advantage.

To call attention to this national shortcoming, and if possible provoke people into doing something about it, is one purpose of Library Week.

Is anything accomplished by the "weeks" that sometimes appear to happen oftener than 52 times a year? Do people eat more apples in Apple Week? Do they love another more after Brotherhood Week? Do they breathe more efficiently (a difficult trick) after National Health Week has taught them how?

The answer to all these questions is indubitably yes. Great is the power of speech and the printed word. The propaganda job to be done before and during Library Week will assuredly swell the ranks of book-borrowers and readers. Equally important is the persuasion of spending authorities to devote more thought, and money, to public libraries.

It is the provinces that must be persuaded; they alone can correct, up to a point, the present gross inequality in the opportunities for reading offered to Canadians, urban and rural. Of $371 million they spent for all educational purposes in 1956-57, only $2.2 million or 0.6% was spent on libraries of all sorts, static and mobile; and this is simply not enough.

I have some experience of the difficulty of extracting money for books from elected persons: for the only public office I ever held (I was appointed, not elected) was the chairmanship of a public library board. That was in Saskatoon when I and the town were both young.

J. B. McGEACHY

"One of the best forms of adult education is freely available to everyone with access to a public library; but only 61% of Canadians are in that fortunate position and — a still more striking figure — only 15% of them over the age of six make use of the advantage."

At an even earlier stage in its history, when it was very young indeed, Saskatoon had made an error of judgment. This would be about the year 1910 when it had perhaps 12,000 people. Its embryo public library was then in a gloomy basement, the cellar of the Oddfellows' Temple.

The great Andrew Carnegie, dispensing philanthropy on a scale no longer feasible, had by that time begun to spend his steel fortune by scattering public libraries over the length and breadth of the English-speaking world. He offered one to Saskatoon; but, alas, his proposition was a library suitable to a city of, I think, only 50,000 people.

Saskatoon in those sanguine days hoped to be many times as large as that within a decade or a generation. Mr. Carnegie's beneficence was turned down, with the unhappy result that nearly 20 years later the library was still in the cellar. (I hope I don't hurt any Saskatoon friend's feelings when I say that this would have made a fine chapter for Stephen Leacock's "Sunshine Sketches.")

During my term of office, if you'll forgive the grandeur of the phrase, the question of a library building came up; and I remember the battle we had to convince the city council that a place of Saskatoon's size, by this time 30,000, deserved a library that could be seen from street level.

One of the aldermen, a plumber, argued that a comfort station would meet a much more pressing need. He won strong support and the end result, as I recall, was a decision to combine the two under one roof—a decision I celebrated, as a practitioner of uninhibited journalism, in an editorial headed "The Proposed Liburinal."

Let me add that Saskatoon got its library and that the building's secondary function proved to be, as the novelists say about their characters, purely coincidental.

These events took place in the remote 1920s, since when, as everyone knows, culture has advanced by leaps and bounds. I would question if children are better educated now than they were then; but at least they are educated at enormously greater expense. Libraries and library costs have grown too, though in nothing like the same proportion; and there are, as I said, gross inequalities in library service.

Similar inequalities, in the sphere of elementary education, would be thought intolerable. It's assumed now, in Canada and all civilized countries, that all young children, even if they live on the rim of the Arctic or in the heart of the bush, are entitled to education up to an agreed minimum standard. The Canadian Library Association, I suggest, should work for common acceptance of the idea that all adults are entitled to some access, however tenuous, to a library, however rudimentary.

Of course there is no use in talking about equality. All men are equal in law and in rhetoric but not in other worldly respects; and a man whom choice or chance has placed in a hinterland, unless fortune and judgment enable him to accumulate a good library of his own, can't possibly have the same bookish opportunities as are offered to city people.

Many city people, unfortunately, don't know or at any rate don't use the library resources available to them. Those of Toronto, to speak of the town I live in, are now very large.

The Toronto Public Library has a collection of nearly a million "items." So has the university library. The libraries of associated colleges, Victoria, Trinity, St. Michael's and others, are also substantial. The Ontario legislative library has 350,000 volumes, the Royal Ontario Museum and the Law Society (Osgoode Hall) each about 100,000, the Academy of Medicine 50,000, Ontario Hydro 25,000 and so on.

Added together, these bookstocks (all of which may be tapped or consulted by anyone with a legitimate claim, including reasonable curiosity) make a vast storehouse of knowledge for the researcher, student and reader for pleasure. There are few questions in any field of scholarship that can't be answered in one Toronto library or another.

A word here about "items" in the great libraries of the world may be illuminating. When the Library of Congress claims to have the largest collection on earth, 11 million items, this of course doesn't mean 11 million separate "titles" or even 11 million books, counting duplicates.

A man in New York might bequeath to the library 500 letters written to and by his great-grandfather, Theophilus T. Schmackpfeffer, a minor politician of the 1880s. The librarian could call this one item or he could, if feeling enthusiastic, call it 500. It's only by this sort of fancy counting that the top libraries—in Moscow, Paris, London and Washington — stay within shouting distance of each other's claims.

So I am informed by Henry C. Campbell, chief public librarian in Toronto. He tells me that his own collection of more than 900,000 items includes many manuscripts, newspaper volumes, duplicate copies of novels and so on; but that he does offer his great public 350,000 separate book titles, which is plenty to be going on with. At the rate of two a day, good going even for a bibliomaniac, it would take about 500 years to get through Mr. Campbell's collection.

The point of this information is simply that a big city can offer library service not possible in a village or a farming area; but the distressing fact is that far too many Canadians can't reach a library at all.

In the country as a whole, according to DBS, the people served by a library, including those who get their books by mail, "bookmobile" or some other form of transport, are only 61% of the population; and there's a wide variation from province to province.

PEI is top scorer with 100%; this is possible because the whole island is served from one centre at Charlottetown. Ontario is next, 88%; British Columbia third, 78%. In most of the other provinces fewer than half the people can borrow a book, unless from the neighbors. New Brunswick is low scorer with 24%.

It will need provincial grants to improve the situation. Local resources are not adequate; that's why libraries don't exist in many small towns or, if they do exist, are not big enough to serve the people in surrounding rural territory.

Federal library grants are possible in theory; but there is the familiar stumbling-block of provincial authority over education, jealously guarded in Quebec. In the U. S. (which, by the way, has a record of library service even less admirable than Canada's), Washington is offering to help but only to the meagre total of $5 million a year. At present prices this would buy one copy of either Lolita or Dr. Zhivago for every 170 Americans.

So much for what is offered the Canadian public in the way of library service; it's excellent in some places but spotty and uneven.

Do Canadians make full use of it? Of course they do not, as I know from personal observation. I don't want to add to the burdens of Mr. Campbell and his staff; but I am sure that most people in Toronto, and probably other cities, are quite unaware of the vast quantity of information and entertainment available in their local reference library and of the immense trouble the librarians will take to dig it out.

Week have put out some rather discouraging statistics on the nation's reading habits. Some of these I will take at face value, as for example the fact that only two million Canadians, of all ages, hold library cards. It is also stated, on the authority of the tireless Dr. Gallup and his agents, that only one Canadian in three is actually reading a book now; here we rate lower than any other English-speaking nation — except the Americans.

But there's another statistical assertion I accept only with reservations. Canada, it is said, has only one bookshop for every 18,275 people while Austria, top scorer, has one for every 2,745. Again we rank ahead of the U. S.; but Britain and every other West European country supports more bookshops, pro rata, than we do. So does Australia, where more than half the people live in five big cities. So does Russia where, according to one recent visitor, queues at bookshops sometimes go around the block and start to form soon after dawn.

Certainly no such sights are witnessed here. And there is no street in Canada, or perhaps anywhere outside England, like London's Charing Cross road, a mile of bookshops one after the other, a paradise for the book fiends, a gluepot in which many of them are stuck for life.

On the other hand, can books—both good and bad—be bought in the drugstores and tobacconists' shops of Europe and Russia? I don't think so. Nor do I think it happens anywhere but in North America that a supermarket customer may get a section of the Oxford Dictionary or a volume of an encyclopaedia with a pound of cheese. Nor do Europeans, like North Americans, buy heavily from "book clubs."

The figures on bookshops are from UNESCO, a respectable source; but I suggest that the UN enquirers took census figures and looked no further. The 1951 Canadian census showed only 580 "book and stationery shops" in the whole country; but these are not the only places where a Canadian may buy a book.

But I didn't intend that this piece should turn into an argument with the United Nations about statistics, an unfruitful enterprise at best.

What I had in mind was only to point out that between now and April 18 Canadians are invited, as readers, borrowers, taxpayers and spenders, to give a thought to the book and library situation in this country. It's a situation that could be improved.

Bell Telephone Company

To provide a portion of the funds required for its continuing expansion program The Bell Telephone Company of Canada is again making an offer of capital stock to its shareholders.

Shareholders of record at the close of business on March 12, 1959 will be offered one additional share at $33 per share for each seven shares held at that time. This offer will expire on April 23, 1959.

We recommend that all shareholders of the Company be prepared to take advantage of this offer. "Rights" permitting them to subscribe for the additional shares will be mailed on or about March 28, 1959.

A. E. Ames & Co.
Limited
Business Established 1889

Canadian Auto Production

	Week Ending Mar. 14	Same Week 1958	Year To Date 1959	Year To Date 1958	% Change To Date
CARS					
General Motors:					
Buick	230	283	3,208	3,562	
Chevrolet	2,015	1,887	21,529	19,007	
Oldsmobile	498	404	4,891	3,491	
Pontiac	1,458	1,215	14,266	11,811	
	4,201	3,789	43,894	37,871	+16
Ford:					
Edsel	76	27	807	323	
Ford	994	1,317	10,606	12,003	
Mercury	185	140	2,114	1,341	
Meteor	713	507	6,319	4,809	
Monarch	170	...	1,739	...	
	2,138	1,991	21,615	18,476	+17
Chrysler:					
Chrysler	185	106	1,637	691	
Desoto	25	25	302	222	
Dodge	597	572	4,708	4,858	
Plymouth	497	591	3,541	4,911	
	1,304	1,294	10,182	10,682	—5
Studebaker-Packard:					
Studebaker	202	80	1,839	578	+218
Total cars	7,845	7,154	77,530	67,607	+15
TRUCKS					
General Motors	682	550	7,427	5,567	
Ford	320	280	3,255	2,783	
Chrysler	159	140	1,296	1,367	
International	363	249	2,031	2,202	
Total trucks	1,524	1,219	14,009	11,919	+17
Total cars, trucks	9,367	8,373	91,539	79,526	+15

Source: Canadian Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

When Your Car Gets Dirty, Do You Have It Repainted?

Of course not. You have it washed...because the surface beneath the film of dirt is still good. This principle applies to walls and ceilings too. Perhaps you are thinking of repainting? May we show you how our patented processes (developed during our fifty years in the wall renovating business) will restore life to these grimy surfaces. Don't paint over it . . . have us restore the surface . . . It's simpler, and costs less than half the price of repainting. For free estimates call—

A. TEOLIS LIMITED 4 COLLIER ST. • WA. 4-1467

5% on DEBENTURES and GUARANTEED TRUST CERTIFICATES

FOR 3, 4 AND 5 YEAR TERMS

Huron & Erie · Canada Trust

OFFICES IN 15 PRINCIPAL CITIES

Calgary — Chatham — Edmonton — Guelph — Hamilton — London — Montreal
Regina — St. Catharines — St. Thomas — Toronto — Vancouver — Victoria
Windsor — Winnipeg

TD 448

new CHAIRS by Sunshine

crisp
modern
alert

Sunshine

Examine the complete line of Sunshine Chairs 600 - 700 - 800 - 900 Series. Each has a distinctly modern and spirited character of its own with colours and fabrics to meet the most demanding decor.

NEW SUNSHINE CHAIR CATALOGUE WILL BE MAILED PROMPTLY ON REQUEST.

Sunshine is Canada's "top echelon" name, known and respected for quality and leading design in a complete range of Office Furniture, Filing Equipment, Partitions, Lockers and Shelving.

DEALERS ACROSS CANADA AT YOUR SERVICE.

Sunshine Waterloo Co. Limited - Waterloo, Ontario

The Outlook

(CONTINUED FROM P. 1)

Nova Scotia, recently told the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario:

"The present concern about inflation arises more from a fear of what may happen than from the existing economic environment. Despite some recovery in business, there is still considerable unemployment and substantial unused capacity.

"We are quite definitely not in a position where there are too many dollars chasing too few goods. Nor do we appear to be approaching a situation where there will be too few goods."

Then to confuse the issue, you get widely known economists such as Harvard's Sumner Slichter saying "the alternative to creeping inflation is a fairly substantial amount of chronic unemployment." (See p. 36.)

* * *

Inflation fears in both Canada and the U. S. trace back to two prime sources: (1) Consumer prices did not decline with the drop in business activity; (2) Government deficits to finance expansion in the face of recession led to substantial increases in money supply and in a bigger money supply there's a bigger inflationary potential.

Added to the realization that North American governments anyway are pledged to underwrite a prosperous economy — and that means deficits in bad times — **is widespread concern about the tendency of unions to push wage costs up regardless of trends in output per man hour.**

What is the likelihood of business expansion which would put the new money to work, create pressure on manpower, materials and send prices up?

Here are points made by Mr. Gibson:

- There is little prospect that the recovery will go so far as to fully take up the slack in 1959 or perhaps even in 1960.
- **The rate of economic expansion may be somewhat less rapid in the next several years** than in the past decade; the job of reconstruction has been done.
- **World demand for most commodities can be met with ease;** prices of sensitive commodities are lower now than they were last November.
- **Consumer prices have recently shown a little weakness.** (In Canada and the U. S., consumer price indexes have changed little for four or five months and prospects are for lower food costs.)
- **From the end of 1957 until September, 1958, the total of money and bank deposits** — money supply — rose by 12½% but since then has declined a little; the public is now showing a little more interest in buying today's high-yield bonds. (This, if continued, would keep the money supply from mushrooming again.)

* * *

There seems to be little doubt that prospects are for only moderate economic growth during the immediate future. The physical facts of the current business scene are less inflationary than they have been in several years.

But to keep today's inflationary fears from leading to a speculative boom and bust, it may be necessary for federal governments to give some clear warranty that they will fight to keep the lid on prices when more expansive times do come.

Mr. Coyne seems to have made his gesture already. He feels governments and central banks did not resist the pressures of circumstances strongly enough in earlier periods. A wise and determined monetary policy would help attain sustained growth and stable prices.

Prof. Slichter, who argues that wage increases are the major force behind price increases, suggests inflationary pressures could be eased if management adopted bonus systems based on labor's success in narrowing the ratio of labor costs to income from sales.

Mr. Gibson advocates that a serious effort be made by the federal government to hold down spending and bring its cash deficit for the coming year well below the level of $1 billion. ($1.5 billion in the past year.)

"It is neither necessary nor desirable to balance the Canadian budget in the coming year because this would have seriously unfavorable economic consequences," he says, "but if a sizeable cut in expenditures is not made, then it would be better to raise taxes than to stand idly by in face of the inflationary threat."

Right now the Canadian Government is not doing as much in the sphere of anti-inflation fiscal policy as is the U. S. Government, despite the smaller Canadian defense load, Mr. Gibson points out:

"The present cash deficit in the U. S. is relatively smaller than ours and the U. S. is budgeting for something approaching a balanced budget in 1959-60. **If we value our national identity, we must act responsibly and pursue well-conceived economic policies of our own."**

Ease Shipping Agreements To Boost Winter Cargoes?

By JACK McARTHUR

MONTREAL (Staff)—A deal may be cooking to lower shipping conference hurdles which might limit greater use of Quebec City's harbor during the winter.

If so, this would be another advance in Quebec City's fast push toward all-year navigation (FP, March 14, Feb. 28).

Some shippers who might have had cargo for shipment from Quebec City this winter reportedly felt hampered by agreements under the Canada-U.K. Freight Conference.

If this difficulty can be removed, the winter of 1959-60 might see a number of ocean-going vessels visit Quebec City.

There is no confirmation that negotiations to this end will take place. But a number of observers close to the situation say it's highly probable.

They say these points strongly favor an agreement to allow fullest use of Quebec City:

- **Backers of winter use** of the port are strong both economically and politically. It's not likely they will allow their substantial expenditures of time and money on the project to come to nothing because of matters not relating to actual physical ability to use Quebec City in winter.
- **Some shippers feel strongly** that Quebec City should get a full test. They want to be sure of getting any economies that might be achieved by shipment through the Lower St. Lawrence Port.
- **There is a world surplus of shipping.** Thus it's assumed that, to serve its shipper-customers, the freight conference will want to smooth the way for any port which seems to be growing in popularity.

Otherwise shippers by non-conference vessel from Quebec might win a cost advantage over conference shippers.

This leads one shipping expert to predict: "I think there will be arrangements leaving shippers free to use Quebec City next winter."

Meanwhile, the Danish freighter Helga Dan—which has already visited Quebec City this winter—will not return, as expected.

Why? At least one source says he is sure cargo would have been available, even though the Helga Dan is a non-conference vessel.

Best guess is that no one wants to precipitate a hot argument over shipping agreements at a time when a negotiated settlement seems possible.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

To the holders of the Stock Purchase Warrants of

KILEMBE COPPER COBALT LTD. dated as of October 1, 1955

NOTICE is hereby given by Kilembe Copper Cobalt Ltd. (hereinafter called the "Company") of its election to redeem on May 19th, 1959, all of the outstanding Stock Purchase Warrants issued pursuant to the Trust Indenture dated as of October 1, 1955 and made between the Company and Crown Trust Company, as trustee and that accordingly all the said Warrants will be redeemed and paid at the redemption price of ten cents (10c) in respect of each share which the registered holder of such a Warrant outstanding on the redemption date is entitled to purchase pursuant to such Warrant. The redemption price is payable at any of the offices of Crown Trust Company in the cities of Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver upon the presentation and surrender of such Warrants.

Warrantholders who are also holders of 5½% 10-Year Collateral Trust Debentures of the Company dated as of October 1, 1955, are reminded that they may, upon the exercise of their Warrants prior to May 19th, 1959 tender such Debentures at their principal amount in satisfaction (to the extent of even multiples of $500) pro tanto of the purchase price of the shares which may be purchased upon the exercise of such Warrants.

DATED at Toronto this 17th day of March, 1959.

KILEMBE COPPER COBALT LTD.

By G. T. N. Woodrooffe, Secretary.

Refinery Program For Pacific Pete

Pacific Petroleums Ltd. will commence a refinery program in northern British Columbia this month.

The project will include enlargement of the McMahon natural gas plant and refinery at Taylor, B.C., and additional work at the company's refinery at Dawson Creek.

"When the program is completed this year we will be producing a full range of top quality Phillips 66 products in sufficient quantities to supply the petroleum needs of the entire northern area," George L. McMahon, president of Pacific Pete, says.

Pacific Petroleums and **Phillips Petroleum Co.** have completed arrangements whereby Phillips will operate the refineries and marketing of products in the Peace River area.

Pacific and Phillips have been equal partners in the McMahon plant since its construction in 1957 and this relationship remains unchanged.

The move will enable Pacific to devote full attention to the exploration and development program on its 4,747,222 acres of land in northern B. C.

At the moment Pacific and its associates are drilling 10 wells in this large area, and more are planned. In recent months the Pacific group has made four gas discoveries.

These include the apparently large natural gas area shaping up around Fort Nelson, some 200 miles north of Fort St. John, and the new Beatton River - Milligan Lake oil field further south.

Chilly Easter Great! You'll Travel Farther

(CONTINUED FROM P. 1)

and sunshine are booked solid.

New York is, as usual, one of the favorite choices — especially for residents of Ontario and Quebec. Hotel space here is getting tight and transportation for the Easter weekend is very hard to find.

Package tours to New York and other U. S. centres are particularly popular this Easter. In Toronto this week, 89 requests for one New York tour were received in less than three hours.

But the sunny south is a bigger attraction than ever before. Florida, which started the winter season badly because of airline strikes has had a record tourist count since January. And reservations for Easter week are very hard to get.

Nassau, Bermuda and Jamaica will top a phenomenal winter season with near-capacity bookings in every area. And more Canadians than ever will travel to more distant islands — Barbados, Antiqua, Dominican Republic and Trinidad.

Where more direct transportation is not available, many Canadians are prepared to reach the islands by round-about routes — i.e., by plane or train to Florida and the rest of the way by air or boat.

Mexico is another favorite. CPA expects about 75% more Mexico-bound passengers than last Easter.

On the West Coast, bookings for Hawaii are twice as heavy as Easter 1958.

This year, sun-starved Canadians are not waiting for bargain summer rates which start around mid-April in many southern resorts. Travel agents canvassed by **FP** say more people are traveling on the spur of the moment.

"I just want to get away — and now" is the typical wail.

But while many Canadians are fed up with winter, skiiers are delighted with it. Winter resorts, especially in Quebec and Ontario are preparing for record Easter business.

In Quebec's Laurentian mountains, hotel bookings are heavy. "There's so much snow there now," said one agent, "that not even a heat wave could spoil the skiing for Easter."

While many more Ontario skiers than usual are planning to visit the Laurentians, snow-covered Ontario resorts **are also** expecting abnormally good Easter business.

ANNOUNCEMENT

ARTHUR C. JENSEN — G. ARNOLD HART — R. D. MULHOLLAND

Top executive changes in the Bank of Montreal have been announced following the recent death of Gordon R. Ball, B of M President since 1952. Arthur C. Jensen, executive vice-president, has been elected chairman of the board and chairman of the executive committee; G. Arnold Hart, vice-president and general manager, has been elected president and chief executive officer, and he is succeeded as general manager by R. D. Mulholland, deputy general manager.

Pressure Mounts For Fundy Canal

(CONTINUED FROM P. 1)

ultimate year-round competition for Halifax and Saint John.

- **Since federal funds** are going into the St. Lawrence programs, it's argued that Chignecto should be the Atlantic economic offset.

Nova Scotia, other than at the narrow isthmus of Chignecto, is an island. Cutting of the canal would enormously shorten water transport distances.

Coastal vessels trading between a north shore New Brunswick port, such as Bathurst and Saint John now have to steam around Nova Scotia. The canal would link most Atlantic points much more snugly by sea and also shorten coastal sailing distances to the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes ports.

Businessmen claim that the new commercial and industrial opportunities which will be opened up by the scheme will touch off a new era of growth in the Atlantic Region.

And, because it has been sought for many generations, there are hard-to-measure but important psychological benefits in creating a "growth" atmosphere.

Engineers say the canal is a feasible project, but that coping with tides will be a problem.

Two locks are necessary, one at either entry to the canal. About 145,000,000 cu. yd. of material must be removed to create a 35-ft. deep canal with a minimum width of 400 ft.

ANNOUNCEMENT

BRITISH TIMKEN (CANADA) LTD. APPOINTMENT

J. C. LEAHEY, P. Eng.

British Timken (Canada) Ltd. announce the appointment of James C. Leahey as General Manager. Mr. Leahey was formerly Vice-President and Regional Manager of Lyman Tube & Bearings Ltd. He is a graduate of McGill University, a Professional Engineer of Ontario, and a Member of the Engineering Institute of Canada.

THE INVESTMENT FUNDS

Corporate Investors Ltd. Sells Bonds, Buys Stocks

Corporate Investors Ltd., Toronto, total net assets increased by 5.9% in the three months ended Dec. 31, 1958, to $8,869,295 ($8,372,043 at Sept. 30, 1958).

Net asset value per share increased 4.3% to $9.02 based on 987,860 shares outstanding, from $8.65 based on 966,582 shares outstanding at Sept. 30.

During the fourth quarter, Corporate Investors added one bond to its portfolio and liquidated holdings in four others. One preferred stock was liquidated and holdings in nine others were increased.

Five common stock holdings were increased.

Here are the changes in detail:

	Shares held at Dec. 31/58	Change since Sep. 30/58
Bonds:		
Govt. of Can. 3¼%, '65	$75,000	+$75,000
Milliken Lake Ur. 6%, '62	...	—15,000
Northspan Uran. 5½%, '63	...	—15,000
Stanleigh Uran. 5½%, 62	...	—15,000
Stanrock Uran. 5¾%, '63	...	—40,000
Preferred:	**Shares**	
Alumin. Co. of Can. 4½%	1,000	+400
Anglo-Can. P. & P. Mills	1,750	+250
Bowater Corp. 5½%	1,250	+250
Brantford Cordage A	...	—1,000
B. Columbia Electric 4¾%	1,250	+250
Canada Foils A	1,500	+500
Canadian Celanese $1.75	2,500	+500
Loblaw Cos.	1,500	+500
Loblaw Groceterias	2,000	+500
Geo. Weston 4½%	1,000	+500
Common:		
Canada & Dom. Sugar	2,700	+200
Cosmos Imperial	4,500	+500
Dom. Foundries & Steel	2,000	+1,000
Laura Secord Candy	3,500	+500
Trans Canada P.L.	325	+130

Company Report

CORPORATE INVESTORS LTD., Toronto, net profit of $314,979 for 1958 was 0.4% lower than 1957's $316,151.

Break-up value per share increased 24.1% to $9.02 from 1957 year-end's $7.27. At Feb. 15, 1959, break-up value had increased to $9.44.

Number of shares issued increased by 37,714, largely in the last quarter.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Total revenue	$366,317	$363,404
Less: Admin. exp.	46,226	42,335
Taxes	5,112	4,918
Net profit	314,979	316,151
Less: Dividends	311,187	310,831
Surplus for year	3,792	5,320
Earnings per Share* and Dividend Record:		
Cl. A & B	$0.33	$0.33
Paid	0.32½	0.32½

*Based on shares o/s as calculated from dividends paid.

Shs. o/s at Dec. 31:		
Class A, 50c par	965,860	948,146
Class B, 50c par	2,000	2,000

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$133,228	$118,746
Accts. rec.	...	2,896
Accr. int. rec.	5,628	5,487
Invest. at mkt. val.	8,869,295	6,872,422
Total assets	9,008,151	6,999,551
Taxes pay.	1,357	1,259
Sh'holders' dep.	2,960	1,812
Dividend pay.	83,572	94,818
Advert. approp.	...	15,000
Capital stock	493,930	475,073
Cap. red. reserve	3,440,374	3,131,270
Real. apprec. inv.	1,662,193	1,548,638
Unreal. apprec.	3,248,206	1,668,856
Earned surplus	75,359	62,825
(Cost	5,621,089	5,203,567
Net assets per sh.	9.03	7.23

INCO SCHOLARSHIPS

International Nickel Co. of Canada has now established a total of 10 postgraduate fellowships for advanced studies at seven Canadian universities. Designed to encourage advanced study and research in scientific fields and tenable for three years, the awards consist of an annual stipend of $2,000 to the student and an annual supporting grant of $500 to the university. A special $2,400 Inco graduate research fellowship is awarded for advanced study in the field of educational administration.

MUTUAL FUNDS MANAGEMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

is pleased to announce the recent formation of

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

of

Mutual Accumulating Fund
Mutual Income Fund
Mutual Bond Fund

The Members of the Board are:

HON. FRANK M. ROSS, C.M.G., M.C., K. ST. J., LL.D.
Chairman
A. HAMILTON BOLTON, B.A., M.B.A.
E. ERNEST BUCKERFIELD
MAURICE CHARTRE, C.A.
HON. THOMAS C. DAVIS, Q.C., LL.D.
ALEXANDER K. G. REID
FRANK H. SOBEY
COLONEL VICTOR SPENCER
MAURICE TREMBLAY

The Officers and Directors of the Corporation are:

A. K. G. REID,	*President & Director*
A. H. BOLTON, B.A., M.B.A.	*Vice-President & Director*
MAURICE TREMBLAY,	*Director*
A. D. JOHNSTONE, B. COMM.	*Secretary-Treasurer*
R. S. C. DONALD, M.A., M.B.A.	*Investment Officer*
G. T. GIGUERE, B. ENG., M.B.A.	*Investment Officer*
R. H. CARDINE,	*Dealer Relations Officer*

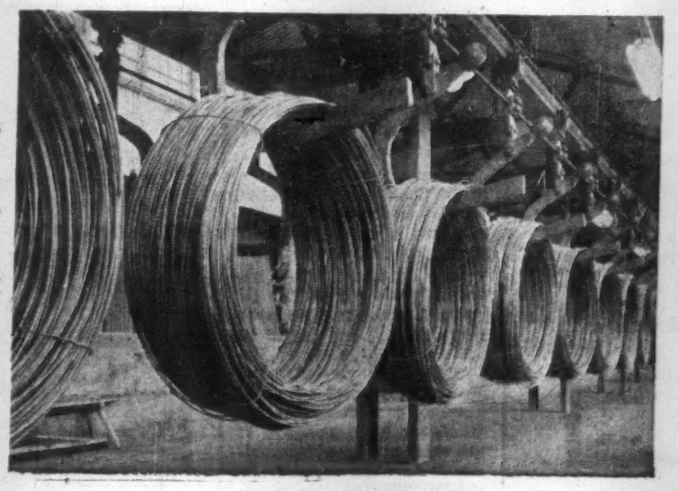
ADMINISTRATION & DISTRIBUTION
544 Howe Street,
Vancouver 1, B.C.

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT
680 Sherbrooke St. W.,
Montreal 2, P.Q.

INCREASE
Your
Productivity
by
Our
Products!

SUMITOMO METAL INDUSTRIES, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 31, Kawaramachi 4-chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka, Japan — CABLE ADDRESS: "SUMITOMOMETAL OSAKA"



MAIN PRODUCTS
- Pipes and Tubing
- Rolled Steel Products
- Rolling Stock Parts

CORRADO of HAMILTON

Corrado clothes, truly customed tailored, for men who have attained a station in life that demands they wear the *finest*.

Corrado
CUSTOM TAILORS
71 MAIN STREET EAST, near John
HAMILTON

Watch for Action Soon On Pine Point Railway

This key northern transport link must get an okay in the next six weeks, or it could wait until after another federal election . . .

By LESLIE WILSON

OTTAWA (Staff) — The government must take action on the Pine Point railway within the next six weeks, or risk seeing its opening delayed until after another federal election.

If construction gets going this summer, this key northern transportation link could be completed by the fall of 1961 for opening early in 1962.

For this, a final decision by mid-April is necessary. If action is postponed much after that, the 1959 construction season will be lost and the railway opening will be delayed until 1963.

It won't be much of an accomplishment to dangle before the voters in the next federal campaign, likely in 1962.

Key question:

Which Pine Point railway to build? There are 10 possible paths for a railway to the extensive lead-zinc properties owned by **Consolidated Mining and Smelting** on the south shore of Great Slave Lake.

For practical purposes the routes boil down to two:

- **Grimshaw**, in west-central Alberta, to Pine Point. This route runs parallel to the Mackenzie Highway for most of its 385 miles, veers east to Pine Point north of the Alberta-N.W.T. boundary.
- **Waterways**, in east-central Alberta, to Pine Point, by a route west of Lake Claire.

Key difference: The Grimshaw route would open up forest and agricultural lands in the Peace River valley.

The Waterways route would open up possible base metal sites, a big gypsum deposit and timber resources; and would give cheaper transportation to rapidly-expanding Uranium City.

The Waterways route is shorter (400 miles vs. 430) but it would require bridges over Peace and Athabasca rivers.

Estimated cost of both routes is now $65 million. The Waterways route could run to slightly more than that, but operating costs would be lower because the land is flatter.

A year ago, the government decided on the Waterways route. The Speech from the Throne in May, 1958, announced that Parliament would be asked to authorize a Great Slave Lake railway, without specifying the route. But the decision became known (**FP**, May 17).

There are 80,000 people in the part of the Peace River valley which would be opened up by the Grimshaw route.

Their MPs raised such a commotion that the government postponed action. It didn't change the decision. The idea was to give the Peace River area time to get used to the idea of the Waterways route.

Behind the decision is the railways' view of the two routes.

Either Pine Point railway would be built by **Northern Alberta Railways Co.**, jointly owned by **CPR** and **CNR**, which has lines to both Grimshaw and Waterways.

Much of the new freight carried over the Grimshaw route, if it were built, would be wheat, carried at Crowsnest Pass rates. The railways claim they lose money on this traffic.

For this reason, the railways won't touch the Grimshaw route. If the road is built here, the government would have to pay the full $65 million.

But the railways have offered to build on the Waterways route for a $20 million subsidy.

In some quarters here, pressure for the Grimshaw route is seen as pressure for another $45 million agricultural subsidy.

A year ago, an Alberta Royal Commission studied possible routes, came to this conclusion:

"While the building of a road from (Waterways) will be a great disappointment to the people in the Manning (Peace River) area, nevertheless it appears to the commission that, considering the good of the province as a whole, the most good will come by a railroad from Waterways."

Whichever route is chosen, Pine Point railway will be the key to land transportation in the Northwest Territories.

One of the most important N.W.T. roads being built by Northern Affairs Department will run clockwise around Great Slave Lake to Fort Reliance on the northeast corner. This road will pass new base metal finds at Indian Mountain north of Thompson Landing.

Eventually a branch of the Great Slave Lake road will be extended north to Great Bear Lake, along the western edge of the Great Canadian Shield. Access roads will be built from it as minerals are found in the shield.

Freight to and from the Great Slave-Great Bear Lake areas will move along the Pine Point railway, no matter which route is chosen.

Here are other factors bearing on the choice:

Grimshaw route:

- In the Peace River drainage basin between Hudson Hope, B.C. and Vermilion Chutes, Alta. (roughly the area which would be opened up), population rose from 55,000 to 80,000 since the war, is still going up.
- The Grimshaw route would give access to a large, undeveloped hydro site near Hudson Hope, and to valuable timber and pulpwood resources.

Waterways route:

- This would give access to a possible new mining area, 60 miles northeast of Fort Smith; to a big gypsum deposit at Peace Point; and to timber resources probably bigger than those accessible from the Grimshaw route.
- The Waterways route would run through the Athabasca tar sands area.
- The clinching point, the Alberta Royal Commission felt, is that it would improve transportation to Uranium City.

Freight to and from Uranium City is now shipped, with some difficulty, by barge along the shallow Athabasca River.

If the Pine Point railway were built along the Waterways route, Uranium City freight could be moved by rail to the Peace River, and shipped a shorter distance on much more navigable water.

Said the Royal Commission:

"Freight to and from Uranium City would probably tip the balance to the extent that freight on the Waterways route would be 15%-20% greater than on the Grimshaw route."

One major factor that could result in delay — conditions of world markets for lead and zinc. Cons. Smelters, Canada's largest lead-zinc producer, isn't in any hurry to open up its Pine Point deposits because of low prices for the metals and difficulties in finding markets.

The U.S. has clamped import quotas on lead and zinc with prices now down to about the lowest levels since 1949 for lead and since 1954 for zinc.

This poor market picture resulted in shutdowns of some Canadian mines and postponement of development plans for much more accessible areas like the Bathurst district of New Brunswick.

So far Smelters has been noncommittal about its plans for Pine Point through the speculation that a decision would be made this year on the railway.

There is some talk in mining circles that Smelters wants to mine high-grade lead from Pine Point despite the glut in world supplies.

However, exploration for minerals continues busy in the area that a Pine Point line would reach.

The district has long attracted mining companies and there have been discoveries of many metals that warrant further probing to determine their value.

McQUAIG FERGUSON LTD.
Aptitude Testing - Appraisal of Executives and Salesmen
330 Bay Street, Toronto EMpire 6-2737

COURSE in EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT
May 25th to June 19th, 1959

Objectives —To help develop in each participant a well-rounded philosophy of management and a familiarity with the company-wide point of view, in contrast to that of any present specialization, in its application to major problems of corporate policy, thus to aid the executive to prepare himself for the possibility of greater responsibilities in the future and to assist business enterprise in building and perpetuating the most competent management organization.

Proceedings —Lectures and seminars by regular faculty members of the University's School of Commerce and distinguished visiting lecturers from other institutions.

Registration —Limited to 30 participants.

For descriptive folder and further information, write:
Director, Executive Development Course,
School of Commerce,
McGILL UNIVERSITY, Montreal

The Most IMPORTANT Decision

To any executive in any company, large or small, the major decision facing HIM seems the most important in the world. If it's an engineering decision, let Stone & Webster share it with you. Big job or little, at Stone & Webster it is a matter of policy that when our engineering specialists are assigned to your problem they share your hopes, your worries and your financial limitations as members of your own organization.

Put Stone & Webster's experience to work for you.

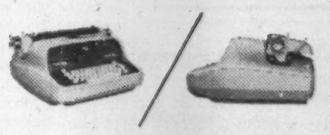
STONE & WEBSTER CANADA LIMITED
44 King Street West — Toronto 1

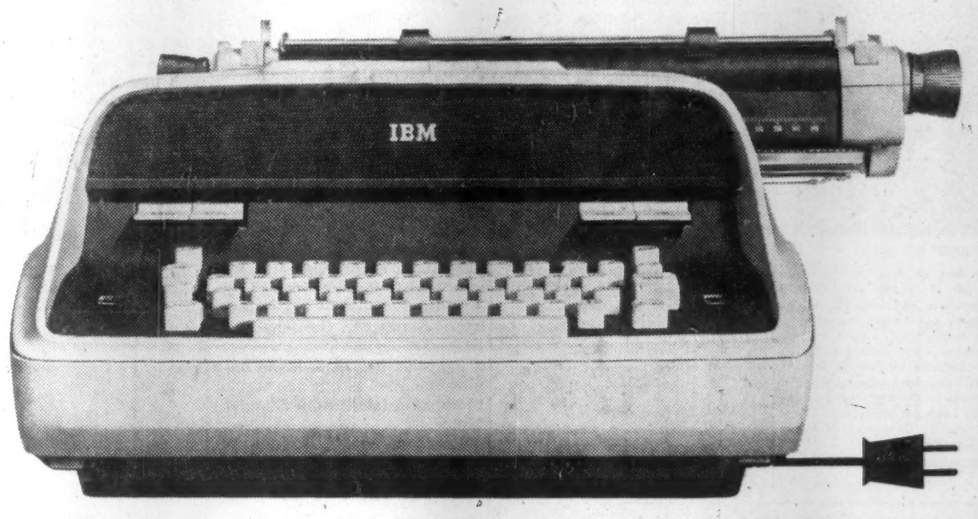
SW3

REVISE TRAFFIC ACT
From Our Own Correspondent

WINNIPEG — An appeal board for drivers and uniform regulations for traffic lights are among revisions to be made in Manitoba's Highway Traffic Act during the present legislative session. The board will rule on decisions of the motor vehicles registrar who now has power to peremptorily cancel driving licenses "for any good cause." Speed limits will also be revised.

this is the new IBM Electric



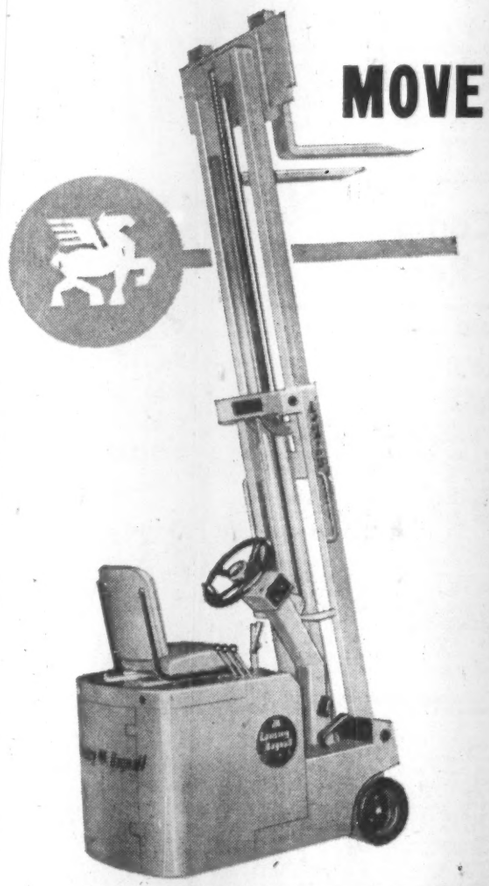


The low, sleek profile and sculptured lines tell you — this is new. The distinguished look of your letters tells you — this is typing at its finest. The alive, eager response of the individually adjustable keyboard . . . the new IBM 13" Quiet-Glide Carriage that ends the crash of carriage stops . . . these and 25 other engineering achievements tell you — here is a typewriter that can more than pay its way in greater productivity . . . higher office morale. Here is the most efficient typewriter ever made.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES COMPANY LIMITED
Don Mills Road, Toronto 6, Ontario
BRANCH OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES ACROSS CANADA

IBM.

MOVE GOODS ALL DAY LONG for less than 15¢



The only operating cost of a Lansing Bagnall battery-electric truck is that of recharging the battery after 8 full hours of use. At off-peak rates this will cost *less than 15 cents*, in most areas.

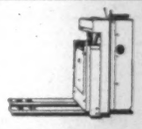
Your maintenance costs are lower too. Heavy duty propulsion and control components are used in all Lansing Bagnall trucks . . . designed to operate for years without breaking down.

There are many other reasons why Lansing Bagnall trucks are the logical choice for moving goods in factory or warehouse.

- Quiet, fumeless
- Highly manœuvrable
- Infinite speed variation
- Finger-tip controls eliminate operator fatigue
- Exclusive regenerative braking system protects both operator and truck on ramps and slopes.
- Heavy welded steel frame and skin give built-in ruggedness.
- Built-in battery charger with automatic cutout to prevent overcharging.

RIDER FORK LIFTS

WALKIE FORK LIFTS


STAND-ON PALLET TRUCKS

STAND-ON REACH TRUCKS

TRACTORS

WALKIE PALLET AND SKID TRUCKS

Lansing Bagnall trucks are supplied to world-wide markets where they are giving reliable, economical service under all types of operational and climatic conditions. For full particulars just mail this coupon.

MANUFACTURERS OF MECHANICAL HANDLING EQUIPMENT FOR OVER 40 YEARS
Lansing Bagnall of Canada Limited
32 RACINE ROAD, REXDALE, ONTARIO
Sales and Service across Canada

Lansing Bagnall of Canada Limited,
32 Racine Road, Rexdale, Ontario.
Gentlemen: Please send me full particulars of Lansing Bagnall materials handling trucks.
Name .....
Title .....
Company .....
Address .....

Montreal's Unique Apartment Hotel

The Croydon

Suites
Singles from $8.00 Daily
Doubles from $12.00
Lavish 2 and 3 Room Apartments with Kitchenettes
★ GARAGE AND T.V.
FOR IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS use our SPECIAL
TELEPHONE SERVICE
- at no cost to you...
CALL LONG DISTANCE & ASK FOR ZEnith 6-3500 NO TOLL CHARGE

First Quarter Profit Scare M-F Investors?

By VINCENT EGAN

Some of the steam behind the recent climb in **Massey-Ferguson** shares had diminished this week.

Prior to last week's annual meeting, you couldn't move far in investment circles without hearing about the good prospects for Massey-Ferguson earnings and its shares.

At the annual meeting, earlier estimates of 1959 sales and earnings ($500 million and $20 million, FP, March 7) were confirmed by President A. A. Thornbrough. Even though this would mean earnings per share of about $1.75 ($1.25 in 1958), the stock dropped $1 a share to $14⅛.

What appeared to have unsettled investors was the 22c per share profit reported for the first quarter, which ended Jan. 31. This wasn't up to the 40c-50c company must average each quarter to achieve its expected total for the year.

However, the first quarter is normally the company's lowest, accounting for 17%-18% of the year's volume. In addition, $2,680,000 earned compared with a $392,000 loss a year ago.

Company has decided to publish quarterly financial results regularly in future.

Consolidated world-wide sales in the first three months of the current fiscal year, beginning Nov. 1, 1958, amounted to $86,293,000, an increase of 8.3% over $79,696,000 a year earlier.

February's sales were 10.6% higher than in the same month last year.

In 1959, M-F will introduce 42 new or significantly modified machines, the president announced.

Cost of world-wide sales in the three months ended Jan. 31, 1959, was 3% lower than in the corresponding period a year ago.

A 73.9% rise in North American sales in November-January more than offset sales declines in most other spheres of M-F operations. Here are comparative details of the quarter's sales:

	1959 ($000)	1958 ($000)	Change %
North America	35,081	20,179	+73.9
Europe	38,589	46,052	—16.2
Australia, N.Z.	6,252	4,432	+41.1
Africa	3,102	4,428	—29.9
Latin America	1,379	1,872	—26.3
Asia	1,890	2,742	—31.1
Total	86,293	79,696	+8.3

Tractor sales accounted for 46% of company's world-wide volume in the 1958 fiscal year.

"By far the larger part of these tractors were purchased, not manufactured, by us," Chairman W. Eric Phillips told shareholders.

M-F purchased 160,000 internal combustion engines last year, directly or through **Standard Motor Co.** of England.

Recent acquisition of all the common stock of **F. Perkins Ltd.,** U. K. diesel engine maker, was the first step toward diminishing M-F's dependence upon Standard, the chairman said.

Progress has been made on a plan for M-F to buy the tractor production facilities of Standard Motor.

Purchase would include the facilities at Coventry where Standard produces tractors for M-F, and also Standard's 50% investment in **Standard-Hotchkiss** in France. M-F owns the other 50% of the latter firm, which has a tractor plant near Paris.

"In France, we are tied to a ridiculous, uneconomic method of tractor production," Col. Phillips said. M-F has a one million square foot plant at Marquette, in eastern France. In the two operations, company produces some 32,000 tractors a year.

"If the proposal we are negotiating with Standard be successful, we will be in a position to rearrange our manufacturing operations in France in a more economic fashion," the chairman said.

Acquisition of Perkins, and possible acquisition of Standard's tractor facilities, would increase M-F payrolls in the U. K. by 12,000 workers.

Within the next three or four months, Col. Phillips said, a major reorganization of these U. K. operations should be completed.

"The present pattern of our U. K. companies was not intended to deal with the problem of direction and control of a manufacturing operation of this magnitude," he explained.

"Our investment in our U. K. and European operations contemplates a very much larger sum than has hitherto been considered in the history of the company."

In the U. K., Standard Motor has begun exploratory talks with **Rover Co.,** a smaller motor manufacturer, looking toward a union.

If the discussions between M-F and Standard are successful, Standard would probably receive the 24.1% of its stock which is held by M-F, plus a cash payment.

Speculation is that Standard might issue these shares to Rover in exchange for Rover's shares. A merged Standard-Rover company would be fourth largest in the U. K. auto industry.

Where there's style...there's

STETSON

Consider, if you will, this new *soft crown* "Bond Street" Derby. Yes, the bowler's back — freshly interpreted in a most distinguished, finely chiseled fashion. And the soft crown makes the Stetson Bond Street as *practical* to wear as it is handsome to look at — from any vantage point.

Stetson Bond Street

Also available in MALLORY... a famous brand name since 1817

Big Program For Gas Firm

Northern Ontario Natural Gas Co. plans to lay more than 250,000 ft. of new gas mains in Northern Ontario this summer.

Most new construction will occur in Fort William, Port Arthur, Timmins, Sudbury, North Bay and Orillia. The actual pipe-laying program of NONG and its affiliated company, **Twin City Gas Co.,** is scheduled to begin in May, when frost leaves the ground.

Bulk of this year's construction effort will be to extend the coverage of distribution systems installed last year, to include residential areas now located on the fringe of the present gas line systems.

Four times as many customers should be served this year, according to NONG chief engineer, A. M. Hove.

During 1957-59, nearly 5,000 services were installed. During 1959 approximately 13,000 additional service lines are scheduled for installation.

N.B. Development Will House 300

From Our Own Correspondent

FREDERICTON, N.B. — The **Wood Lumber Co.'s** $3.5-million housing development at nearby Nashwaaksis will have a modern shopping centre and will provide houses for approximately 300 families.

President Bliss S. Wood states foundations for 25 of the 62 homes to be completed this year have already been laid. Drilling for water is well under way.

The houses under construction are three-bedroom units, each equipped with separate automatic heat and hot water units. Over-all program is for an average of 50 homes to be completed each year.

Besides the proposed shopping centre, the sub-division will have a park.

Bordering the park, there may be one or two-story row housing units featuring one-bedroom, low-cost accommodation for elderly people or young married couples.

A $250,000 water system geared to handle two million gallons of water a day will supply water to the completed sub-division. On completion it will be turned over to the Nashwaaksis Local Improvement District.

ANNOUNCEMENT

ALAN M. LATTA

The appointment of Alan M. Latta as Sales Manager of Enamel and Heating Products Limited is announced by N. A. Hesler, President and General Manager.

Mr. Latta enters the FAWCETT division of the Company after several years as Production Controller of the Company's aircraft operation. He brings with him a wide experience in the manufacturing industry having been previously with Canadian Car & Foundry Company and Fairey Aviation of Canada Limited.

TANKOOS YARMON
LIMITED
Realty Investments

COMPLETE PLANTS FOR MAKING . . .

Asbestos Cement Sheets
Asbestos Cement Down Pipes
Asbestos Cement Pressure Pipes

Projected and supplied, participations taken by

ASBESTOS CEMENT ENGINEERING CO.
Hauptstrasse 26 VADUZ-LIECHTENSTEIN (Switzerland)
P.O. Box 34.649

*AGENTS WANTED

"Tailored-to-Measure" Investment

for the firm with idle funds

PAYS INTEREST OF

5%

Has your firm cash that can be profitably invested until needed for specific purposes? If so, buy Canada Permanent Debentures...

- Available in any amount between $1,000 and $1,000,000.
- Principal repayable on any specified date between 1 and 5 years.
- Paying interest of 5% for any term from 1 to 5 years on half-yearly dates of your own choosing.
- Issued in bearer, fully registered or coupon-registered form.

Mail the coupon—and find out how an investment in Canada Permanent Debentures can be "tailor-made" to your company's requirements.

CANADA PERMANENT
MORTGAGE CORPORATION

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation,
320 Bay St., Toronto 1, Ont.

I wish further information on your Debentures. Please telephone me.

NAME _____
COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ TEL. NO. _____

59-10

Company Report

Pulp and Paper

ROLLAND PAPER CO., Montreal, net profit of $615,295 for 1958 was 29.2% higher than previous fiscal year's $476,261.

Demand for fine papers remained steady during most of the year, President Lucien G. Rolland reports. Tonnage sold increased by 11% over 1957.

Machines ran at 75% of capacity. New No. 7 machine, installed in mid-1957, is giving "increasingly satisfying results."

Plans are under way for comprehensive rehabilitation and modernization of other machines during the next few years. Additions have been made to facilities at St. Jerome mill.

Selling prices were increased 3% at the beginning of 1959, because of increased freight rates and labor costs.

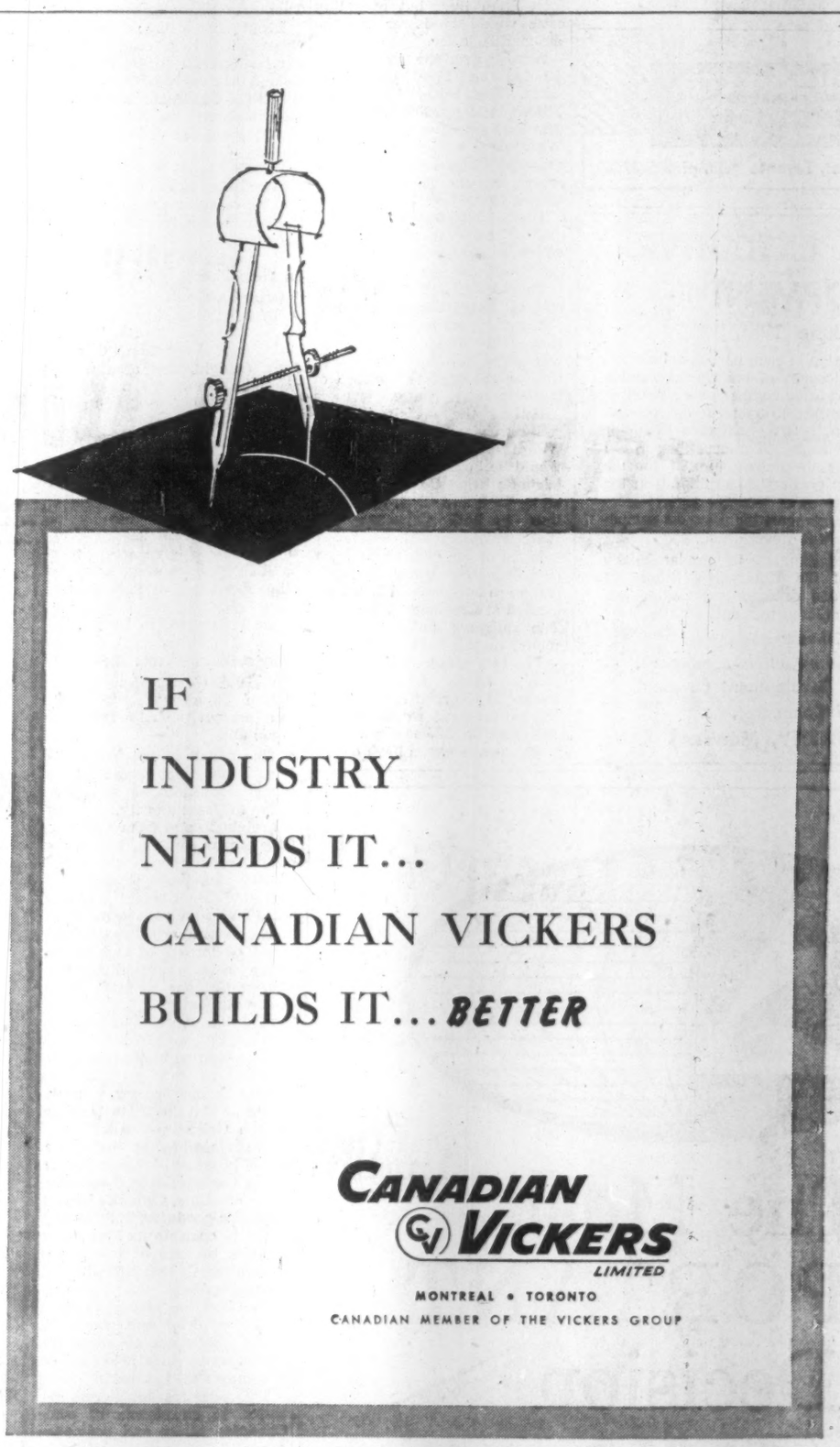
INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958 $	1957 $
Sales	15,799,601	14,190,448
Oper. income	1,822,012	1,535,727
Add: Invest. income	76,189	84,026
Less: Loss sale f.a. & inv. 1958	1,226	7,812
Net earnings	1,896,975	1,611,941
Less: Deprec.	544,935	479,739
Bond interest	219,745	230,641
Income taxes	617,000	425,300
Net profit	615,295	▪476,261
Less: Pref. div.	72,250	72,250
Class A div.	96,002	96,002
Class B div.	24,000	24,000
Surplus for year	423,043	284,009
Times Bond Interest Earned:		
Before deprec.	8.63	6.99
After deprec.	6.15	4.91
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Preferred	$36.19	$28.02
Paid	4.25	4.25
Class A†	3.15	2.38
Paid	0.80	0.80
Class B†	2.73	1.98
Paid	0.40	0.40
†After participation.		
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
4¼% Pref., $100 par	17,000	17,000
Class A, n.p.v.	120,002	120,002
Class B, n.p.v.	60,001	60,001

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash & deposits	$172,681	$97,158
Accts. rec.	2,791,008	2,158,189
Inventories	1,928,538	2,006,113
Market sec.†	395,758	‡231,817
Total curr. assets	5,288,985	4,493,277
Construct. fund	.....	410,200
Misc. assets	385,659	342,343
Fixed assets▪	7,476,902	7,526,895
Trademarks	.....	100,000
Total assets	13,151,536	12,875,716
Accts., etc., pay.	1,922,728	1,965,783
Inc. taxes pay.	253,926	65,874
Bond instal.	150,000	150,000
Total curr. liab.	2,326,654	2,181,657
Funded debt	4,536,500	5,200,000
Deferred inc. tax	475,200	300,900
Capital stock	3,000,032	3,000,032
Earned surplus	2,513,170	2,190,127
▪After depr. of	6,113,335	5,593,639
†At market; cost, $397,440.		
‡At cost; market value, $231,500		
Working capital	2,962,331	‡2,311,620

Contingent liability as at Dec. 31, 1958, for mill machinery & equipment expenditure totaled approx. $146,000.



Non-stop Castro Courts Send Scores To Die

MORE WANT ADS THAN ANY OTHER NEWSPAPER IN CANADA

TORONTO DAILY STAR

METRO WEATHER Milder, cloudy. High today, 32; low tonight, 16; high tomorrow, 32.

METRO EDITION

Authorized as second-class mail, Post-Office Department, Ottawa. ★ MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1959—50 PAGES 10¢ PER COPY. 55¢ PER WEEK HOME DELIVERY

Gardiner Calls For Lamport L...

'PUT ... ON PAPER'

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR CANADIAN BUSINESSMEN

Circulation Of The

TORONTO DAILY STAR

Exceeds That Of 2nd Toronto Evening Paper

By Over 100,000

AVERAGE (Monday to Friday) PAID CIRCULATIONS

Publishers' Statements to Audit Bureau of Circulations for 6 months ending September 30, 1958.

	TOTAL CIRCULATION	CITY CIRCULATION
TORONTO DAILY STAR	307,928	199,418
2nd TORONTO EVENING PAPER	207,840	148,325

Make ... Exactly ... Charging ...

Frederick G. Gardiner, Metro council chairman, said today he will recommend to Metro council that it ask Allan Lamport, former TTC chairman, for a written list of charges before Metro asks for a judicial inquiry into the TTC.

"I've read 15 or 20 accounts of this subject and I can't tell exactly what the charges are," said Mr. Gardiner.

He said he would ask that any motion for an inquiry be referred to Metro executive committee so it can find out exactly what allegations Mr. Lamport has to make against either [illegible] fellow commissioners [illegible] ...tion.

Mr. Ga... are "now p... as requested. He said they ... presentation fo... Tuesday or We...

Mr. Gardiner ... legislation ... seek either a j... a county ... "The province ... municipal ... be majority ... off.

But ... would go ... "we must ... commissioners ... into."

... and at no ... the Yonge St. subway ... two fellow commissioners ... charged days [illegible] and exceed... was succeeded as chairman by ... Charles A. Waling when the ... ly to support the transfer of ... Mr. Duncan to general manage... in charge of the proposed ...

Ave... Trot...

WON LIFE TERM KILLER HANGS SELF IN CELL

Special to The Star

Kingston, Jan. 12—A Kingston penitentiary inmate originally sentenced to be hanged but who received a reprieve and life sentence hanged himself in an isolation cell Saturday night.

Warden Walter Johnstone said the man was found by a guard. The 21-year-old prisoner was awaiting transfer to a mental institution.

Convicted of killing a girl friend, he was to be put to death Dec. 1. Two days prior to the execution date his case was reviewed by the justice department and federal cabinet and the new penalty imposed.

UNEMPLOYMENT JUMPS SHARPLY

Windsor, Jan. 12 — (CP) — Unemployment in the Windsor area showed a sharp increase last week, a report issued by the local office of the National Employment service reveals.

The report shows an increase in the total number en... with the cor... A total of ... listed as seeking ... compared with ... previous week ... the main reason ... was the lay... temporary Christmas ...

ROAMING FOX ... NEAR EC...

Fear of a ... a suburban ... Metro police ... to the corner ... and Eglinton ... where a rab... by residents ... a mile from ... school. Police ... dragnet to find ...

BROOM W...

Hart ... Fights ...

An ugly witch appe... a play in the last of ... House eliminations for ... spring's Dominion Drama ... val, used her broom last ... to help beat out a fire on ... Miss Norma Shotz, appe... In the final scene by way ... a smoke-flash—a theatrical ... vice which allows actors to ... pear mysteriously in a ... of smoke. When the flash ... off it set fire to nearby scenery.

The players at first were ... intent on their performance to ... notice the blaze. However, the audience cried out: "Fire on stage. Fire behind you! . . . Use the broom."

Backstage, Nick Susick and ... play. ... voted "the ... tion" of ... duettists.

Find Baby, Ho...

New York, Jan. 12 — (UPI-AP) — Police and FBI agents today recovered infant Lisa Rose Chiancho and arrested a 43-year-old blonde mother of seven children for the kidnapping of the child 2½ hours after she was born.

Police said they were "certain" the child found in the Brooklyn apartment of Mrs. Jean Iavarone is Lisa Rose, who was kidnapped from a nursery in St. Peter's hospital, Brooklyn, the night of Jan. 2.

Chief of detectives James B. Leggett said Frank Chiancho, 23, father of the missing baby, had identified the child. Chiancho, an attorney, recognized a small scar over the left eye which he said he had noticed shortly after ... born.

Leggett also noted a ... print of the baby found in ... apartment matched the foot-print of the Chiancho baby.

Leggett said Mrs. Iavarone will be booked on a kidnapping charge.

Police and the FBI said the child was in good condition.

Leggett said Mrs. Iavarone had been married twice and has seven living children. Some of them "are in orphanages."

Her second husband died two years ago.

Mrs. Iavarone, a department store clerk denied the kidnapping and insisted the baby found in her apartment was born to her the night of Jan. 2.

Mrs. Iavarone is about five feet, six inches tall and weighs about 140 pounds. When apprehended, she had a black cloth coat with an inverted "V" outlined in back in velvet, Leggett said. This fits the description of the woman seen by nurses and a night watchman at the hospital the night the baby was kidnapped.

... Death

... the firing squad exe... ... but they will be allow... ... to see the bodies afterward. ... announcement came after ... crowd of 3,000 attended the execution Saturday in Manzanillo of six Batista supporters convicted by a military court. The announcement said public executions do not conform "with our culture."

Despite reports of a wave of summary executions in the interior, Havana was quiet and U.S. tourists returned in droves.

Hotels were beginning to fill up again. Airlines reported many flights from Miami filled as the tourists seized the opportunity to survey the "revolutionary battleground."

Castro was critical of the U.S. government in his television interview. "The U.S. speaks about democracy and forgets about the democratic feeling of the people in Latin America," he said.

His complaint was that the U.S. provided arms for Batista until last year, and had backed other dictators in Latin America. Castro said his country now is and will remain a democracy.

Meanwhile, the navy sent the gunboat Beirut racing into open waters, off the south coast to take in tow a Norwegian steamer running guns to rebels. The steamer was said to have sailed from a "South American port" Dec. 23 with 420 weapons.

TO RAISE PRICE OF FAGS

Paris, Jan. 12—(Reuters) — Frenchmen will have to pay ... of cigarets will go up from ... cents for a package of 20.

... Boyd ... said ... "A ... come ... need ... "The ... the ... 3,385 ... cases. ... that rate ...

Last ... cases of measles in Toronto ... 10 times as many as in December the previous year.

... four-year ban thus far ... executed but he promised ... world die without a trial. Other reports put the total executed at 89 with 3,000 awaiting trial.

Forty two civilians and military men were held in Havana and new suspects were arriving constantly.

Correspondent Jules Dubois of the Chicago Tribune reported that the mutilated bodies of 100 anti-Batista prisoners were found yesterday in a mass grave on the outskirts of San Cristobal, 60 miles west of Havana.

Military authorities announced Cubans will not be allowed ... pleted ... rest."

... ds ... ght ...

... Graham ... "I place myself in God's hands." He told the crowd at the auditorium that Americans have more to be happy about than the citizens of any nation but they are the world's most miserable and bored people.

Dr. Grady Wilson, associate evangelist on the Graham team, said physicians at Indianapolis and Chicago had advised Graham to cancel many speaking engagements and take a "complete rest."

ANNOUNCEMENT

ROLLS-ROYCE AERO APPOINTMENTS

A. M. SCOTT K. J. BHORE

The appointment of A. M. SCOTT, as Chief Engineer, and K. J. BHORE, Sales Manager, of the Aero Division of Rolls-Royce of Canada Limited, Montreal, is announced by R. M. Kendall, General Manager. Mr. Scott was previously Sales Manager, Aero, and in his newly created position will have responsibility for all engineering matters in the aero engine division. Mr. Bhore was previously responsible for all Avon engine sales engineering in North America.

BUYS PRINTING FIRM

Control of **J. W. Deyell Printers Ltd.**, Lindsay, Ont., book printers and binders, has been acquired by **Times Publishing Co.** of Oshawa. An expansion program is planned for the Lindsay firm by new owners who also control a chain of Ontario publishing operations. J. W. Deyell will continue as president of the company.

STUDENT TRIPS to EUROPE
GIBB
MACFARLANE
SORRY
NO FURTHER SPACE IN 1959, except for friends of former members
FOR 1960 ENQUIRE NOW
GIBB-MACFARLANE
P.O. Box 845, Aurora, Ont.
1960 WILL BE OUR 10TH YEAR OF EXPERIENCED PERSONAL GUIDANCE

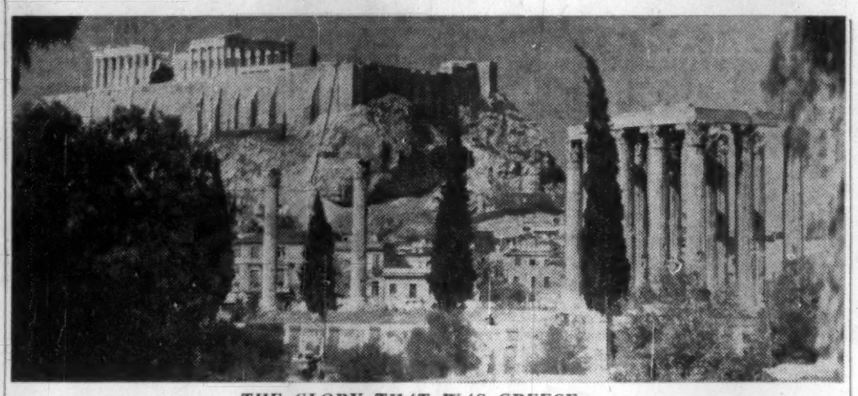
OUR SECOND CONDUCTED TOUR
RUSSIA — SCANDINAVIA
WARSAW
PRAGUE — PARIS
Lv. MONTREAL, July 6, 1959, via Scandinavian Airlines System
30 Days of Interesting and Fascinating Travel
(12 Days in Russia)
Personally conducted
Tour membership limited
A first class tour, first class Hotels,
All sightseeing by private car
Tour rate $1,160.00 per person plus round trip air fare
Phone or Write Now for Your Reservation and Folder
O. K. JOHNSON & CO.
LIMITED
World Wide Travel Service
697 Bay Street, Toronto 2, Ontario
EMpire 6-9488

Close to the fun... away from the crowds!
Lauderdale by-the-Sea
On the ocean, one mile north of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
FREE 48-page Guide and Map
• Tells where to go, where to shop, where to stay.
Pictures and description of accommodations in every price range. Write: CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Lauderdale By-The-Sea, Florida.

NEW YORK
$489.60 RETURN NON-STOP BOTH WAYS
NON-STOP
PARIS
AIR FRANCE
The world's Largest Airline
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION SEE YOUR TRAVEL OR RAILWAY AGENT, OR CALL AIR FRANCE, EM. 4-0101

POST TRAVEL BUREAU

Where to go – how to go – where to stay



THE GLORY THAT WAS GREECE . . .

Home of Gods and Men

Classics of Greece are still a must in the Grand Tour . . .

By BEATRICE RIDDELL

Greece — "home of gods and men" — is becoming a popular tourist destination in Europe.

Its unique classical monuments and priceless art treasures have attracted scholars and archaeologists for centuries. Poets have praised its beauty since before the days of Pindar. And Athens averages more than 300 days of sunshine a year.

Next week a group of Canadians will leave for a classical tour of Greece. Organized by the Womens' Committee of the Art Gallery of Toronto and **Claire Wallace Travel Bureau Ltd.**, the tour will last about a month.

Today Greece is offering more and better accommodation, restaurants and transportation than ever before.

New first-class hotels are springing up in Athens, in other mainland centres and on the lovely Greek islands. Older hostelries are being expanded and remodeled.

There will be at least one large new hotel in Athens this year, plus several renovations and additions. A large **Hilton hotel,** now being built in the capital, is scheduled for completion in 1961.

Deluxe or first-class accommodation at leading hotels is excellent, including private baths and, usually, air-conditioning. You can find good hotels at or near the principal tourist centres.

Here is a tip: Stick to the better-known hostelries or at least have a reliable recommendation for off-the-beaten-track establishments.

Hotel rates range from about $2 for a good room in a small city to a minimum of $6.50 deluxe or $5.50 first class in Athens.

There are some lovely resorts on the islands, particularly Rhodes and Mykonos, as well as on the outskirts of Athens where for about $7 to $12 a person you get a lovely room, three delicious meals and fine service.

There are numerous excellent restaurants in Athens. But in general, stick to the better-known ones. For charming little bistros consult a reliable guide. The "taverna" or bar-restaurants of Athens are very colorful and should not be missed.

Every visitor to "the birthplace of Western civilization" wants a bit of history. And facilities for sightseeing in Greece have improved greatly in recent years.

The excellent bus, air and boat tours, offered by **Compagnie Hellenique D'Autocars Touristiques (CHAT)** are highly recommended. Tours cover all the major points of historic interest and are ably run under the direction of English- or French-speaking guides.

Sample prices: Highlights of Athens in one day: $4. Five-day classical tour of the mainland, visiting Delphi, Meteora, Jannina, Patras, Olympia, Epidaurus, Tripolis, Mycenae and Corinth: $58 including double-room accommodation and meals. Three days by air to Crete and Rhodes: $75.

The five-day cruises on the Aegean offered by National Tourist Association of Greece have become popular with scholar-tourists. Highly qualified linguist guides go along.

Available from mid-April to mid-October, tours include Rhodes, Crete, Mykonos, Kos, Patmos, Mylos, Santorini. Cost: About $60 to $150 per person, including meals and shore excursions.

At the top of your sightseeing list for Athens, will be the Acropolis with its massive Parthenon (probably the most famous ruin in the world) and the delicate Erechtheum. The Acropolis sits on the top of a hill and its terrace offers a magnificent view of Athens.

Other important landmarks include the Temple of Zeus, Theatre of Dionysius and Adrian's Arch of Triumph. The National Museum contains a fabulous collection of priceless ancient treasures.

If you are in Athens in the summer be sure to attend some of the open-air concerts and plays (classical Greek tragedies) held in the Herodes Atticus Theatre. Nestling at the foot of the Acropolis, the theatre dates from the days of Roman occupation.

Many of the non-Athenian historic sites are within easy reach of the capital. You can take day trips to Delphi, site of the famous oracle, or Corinth with its ruins of classical Greek, Roman and Byzantine periods.

Farther away, but definitely worth a visit, is serene Olympia — ancient religious area and site of the famous stadium.

Of the Greek islands, Rhodes is the most popular. Called the "Isle of Roses" by the ancient poets it contains some fine ruins of the Crusader period. Crete, with its famous excavations of ancient Minoan civilization is another favorite.

In the Ionian Sea, Corfu is still the favorite, and offers the best accommodation.

A few airlines (including **TWA** and **El Al Israel Airlines**) offer through service from New York to Athens. But all international carriers can give you good connections in Europe. Return air fare from Toronto to Athens: From $756 economy to $1,296 deluxe with jet trans-Atlantic service.

Steamship lines serving Piraeus (the port of Athens) or Patras include **Greek, Italian, American Export, Zim, National Hellanic American.** These voyages include stops at a number of Mediterranean ports on the way. Minimum one-way fares during the high season (eastbound April 15 to Aug. 22, westbound June 22 to Oct. 31): $290 tourist, $375 cabin class, $420 first class.

Travel Briefs

Gala carnival in the Virgin Islands takes place from April 20 to 25 this year. Started as a harvest festival more than 100 years ago, the carnival marks the cutting and sale of the spring sugar crop. Many colorful traditions are revived during the festivities.

• • •

Golf course escalators — to carry players up and down the sloping terrain are planned for Bermuda's famous **Castle Harbour Hotel.** The hotel now has a nine-hole course, and an additional nine holes are under construction.

• • •

One of the most modern international airports in Europe is under construction at Venice. The $8.3 million Marco Polo air terminal, being built on reclaimed land, will have its own small seaport. Gondolas will take passengers to St. Mark's Square.

• • •

Attractive travel kit offered by **Sabena** includes: 1959 edition of "Holiday Abroad" (extensive, well-illustrated travel guide), large map of Europe, "Personal Vacation Planner" (to help you estimate complete cost of a European holiday), phonograph record with excerpts from **RCA Victor** Holiday Abroad albums plus a $1 coupon toward purchase of one of these albums. Available from any travel agent for $2.

BUSINESS becomes PLEASURE
• Rooftop pool, gardens
• Air-Conditioned, Heated
• 500 rooms
AT THE NEW Everglades
BISCAYNE BLVD., 2nd to 3rd Sts., MIAMI, FLA.

Company Report

Oil

CANADA OIL LANDS had a net loss of $97,153 in 1958 compared with loss of $250,585 in the preceding year.

Main factor behind the improved result was a jump of 56% in gross revenue. Royalty interests of 1.77% in 1,068,000 acres in Saskatchewan provide the largest portion of the boost, climbing 80% to $114,876. There are a total of 97 producing wells on this acreage.

Increased oil and gas reserves coupled with sales of natural gas from the Normandville field which started in late 1958, will mean a boost in income during 1959, R. F. Atwood, president states.

Feature of the company's 1959 program will be the continued search for acreage. Policy is to acquire reservations and leases at low cost and subsequently farm out the properties retaining a continuing interest.

Oil reserves are estimated at 924,000 net bbl. proven and 438,000 net bbl. undeveloped. Gas reserves are estimated by the company at more than 40 billion cu. ft.

Of 10 wells in which the company participated to the extent of 15% to 33%, six were brought in as producing oil wells and two as gas wells. An additional gas well was completed but shut-in pending markets.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Crude oil sales	$44,186	$34,502
Royalty income	114,876	63,820
Other income	733	4,236
Total net rev.	159,795	102,558
Less: Gen. & adm. exp.	151,618	252,651
Deprec. & amort.	10,756	9,866
Deplet.	6,965	16,290
Interest	31,309	6,450
Unprod. devel. & w/o	56,280	72,565
Add: Prof. on sale assets	....	4,679
Net loss & deficit	97,153	250,585
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Common, n.p.v.	1,723,512	1,663,512

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

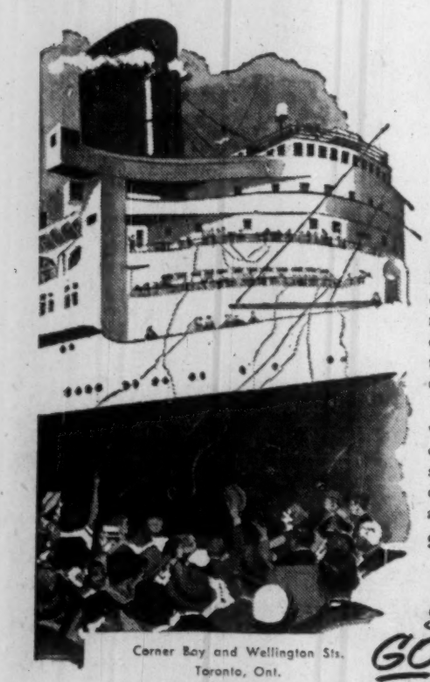
As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash & dep.	$173,996	$116,174
Accts. rec.	10,380	25,334
Prepaid exp.	40	279
Total curr. assets	184,416	141,787
Deposits & adv.	37,793	46,719
Nonprod. prop.	967,009	912,524
Prod. land & equip.▲	326,926	191,365
Other assets	23,365	19,334
Total assets	1,539,514	1,312,029
Total curr. liab.	148,640	119,002
Long-term debt	325,000	350,000
Other liabs.	30,000	30,000
Capital stock	1,537,870	1,417,870
Deficit	701,996	604,843
▲After depr. & depl. of	47,731	31,296
Working capital	35,776	22,785

EUROPE BOUND?
"It's good to be on a well-run ship" completely relaxed, enjoying the spaciousness, good food, ample menus, immaculate cleanliness and friendly, hospitable Holland-America service.
It's so easy to sail from **CANADA** to Southampton, Le Havre, Rotterdam.
From **MONTREAL**
Maasdam May 15*
Ryndam June 28
*Omits Le Havre, calls at ANTWERP
It's a thrill to sail from **NEW YORK** to IRELAND, ENGLAND, FRANCE, HOLLAND.
NIEUW AMSTERDAM Apr. 24, May 15
STATENDAM Apr. 29, May 29
RYNDAM Apr. 9, May 7
MAASDAM Apr. 14, June 11
NOORDAM Apr. 4, May 2
WESTERDAM Apr. 18, May 16
(Waiting list on some sailings.)
SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT.
Holland-America Line
159 Bay St., Toronto
EMpire 3-8221
The "thrift" way to ROTTERDAM
GROOTE BEER—JUNE 2
from MONTREAL
A modern Netherlands Government vessel. High standards of Dutch seamanship, cleanliness and traditional friendliness. Ample room. Plentiful menu. Low fares.
Holland-America Line, Agents

Where hearts are young and gay...
Shamrock Isle
HOTEL AND CABANA CLUB
Banish tensions amid elegance and charm. In the heart of fashionable Bal Harbour. Spacious, exotic Cabana Club... exquisite Colony Room with matchless cuisine... dancing nightly to Society Orchestra in smart Polo Room... incomparable service!
Florence and Kenneth Gifford, Owners
Luxurious accommodations from $22
Single or double occupancy, European Plan
See your Travel Agent or write us today for reservations or colorful brochure
Shamrock Isle Hotel and Cabana Club
Oceanfront, exclusive Bal Harbour section, Miami Beach

GOLF
on five beautiful courses in
BERMUDA
FREE New full-colour Bermuda Brochure and vacation kit. Mail coupon today!
The Bermuda Trade Development Board,
Dept. TP 93A, 111 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.
Please send Bermuda vacation kit to:
NAME
STREET
CITY PROV.

SHERATON -MT. ROYAL HOTEL
Montreal, Quebec
The **SHERATON -MT. ROYAL** has a way of saying "Welcome"
Always a wonderful welcome at Montreal's favourite hotel. Bring the family along on your next business trip— no charge for children under 14 accompanied by an adult.
It's another Sheraton Service
Call any of these numbers for Sheraton service
MONTREAL: Victor 2-7777 or UNiversity 6-4571
TORONTO: EMpire 8-7474 HAMILTON: JAckson 7-5071
NIAGARA FALLS: ELgin 4-7441 VANCOUVER: MUtual 3-6413



Pleasure...
is a thrill called Ocean Travel
At sea with Cunard tomorrow . . . new lands, new faces and old friends only a few enchanting days away. For the most delightful, most relaxing way of making your holiday dreams come true, nothing can surpass the thrill of a Cunard ocean voyage to Europe . . . or a sunlit cruise to far-off lands.
Wherever you go, whenever you travel with Cunard, all pleasures take on new, exciting dimensions. Luxurious staterooms . . . outstanding service . . . entertainment to suit every taste . . . in short, the perfect setting for a holiday you will never forget!
See Your Local Agent—
No One Can Serve You Better
Getting There is Half the Fun!
GO CUNARD
Corner Bay and Wellington Sts.
Toronto, Ont.
Tel: EMpire 2-2911
BRANCHES AT: Halifax • Saint John • Quebec • Montreal • Toronto • Winnipeg • Edmonton • Vancouver

The Luxury resort of the North-West
Heated outdoor pool and sun patios • World-famous indoor sulphur swimming pool • Dancing nightly in the COPPER ROOM • Golf, tennis, riding • Miles of forest trails • Family-sized cottages right in the hotel grounds • Acres of lawns and gardens • Tone-up facilities include physiotherapy and Roman baths • Supervised activities for children • Full convention facilities • Two-hour drive from Vancouver
For reservations see your Travel Agent or write direct.
Represented by Glen W. Fawcett Associates in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles.
the **HARRISON HOT SPRINGS** Hotel
Harrison Hot Springs, British Columbia, Canada
Max A. Nargil, General Manager

GORDON HOOPER LIMITED
AGENTS and CONSULTANTS
In matters of
Customs, Excise, Sales Tax, Tariff, and Trade
before Government Departments and Boards
National Revenue, Finance, Tariff Board, Trade and Commerce
100 RIVERDALE AVE. OTTAWA 1, ONT.
Central 6-2321

Since 1871 . . .
The Willis Piano

has brought musical education into thousands of Canadian homes.
Write for name and address of nearest branch or dealer.
WILLIS & CO. LIMITED
5579 Pare Street, Town of Mount Royal, Montreal 9, Que.

Higher Price for GOLD! WHEN?
The U.S. is no longer the exclusive dictator of international monetary policy!
The significance of this new situation for investors is fully discussed in our Special Report which names three stocks for purchase now. You may have this FREE OF CHARGE with a three-month subscription to all the Rosar Reports and regular market letters at a special new reader rate of only five dollars.
While the supply lasts, you will also receive the **Ten-Year Price Record of listed Canadian Stocks** now going out to our clients. Simply mail your name and address with five dollars to:
ROSAR CANADIAN MARKETREND SURVEYS LIMITED
67 YONGE ST. TORONTO 1, CANADA

VENEZUELA
IMPORTS MORE THAN ONE BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF INDUSTRIAL AND CONSUMER GOODS ANNUALLY.
Get your share of this rich market—advertise in the country's most influential paper
ULTIMAS NOTICIAS
THE MOST WIDELY READ PAPER IN VENEZUELA
DAILY CIRCULATION 250,000
(Price, Waterhouse audit)
For complete information on the Venezuela market, tariffs, media circulations and rates, consult
INTERNATIONAL MARKETING AND MEDIA LIMITED
415 Birks Building, Montreal – UN 1-9449
106 Adelaide St. W., Toronto – EM 4-2667
Exclusive Representatives for
ULTIMAS NOTICIAS – ELITE – EL MUNDO – LA ESFERA
VENEZUELA GRAFICA—PAGINAS—LA LINEA

What Can City Demand From the Subdivider?

That's the big trend question across Canada. This Ontario hassle may get a legal decision . . .

By FORBES GILBERTSON

An uproar this week over a builder's reported intention of taking legal action against Toronto Township spread to nearby Toronto itself and obscured the real significance of the event.

The significance: Need for clearer definition in the Ontario Planning Act of the claims on both subdividers and municipalities when it comes to putting in services in a new housing area.

A much wider significance: It emphasizes a growing trend right across Canada on the part of municipalities to make increasing demands on subdividers in the kinds of services they must provide.

The builder's action could prove a test case to establish the basic legal position of municipalities in Ontario to make such levies at all.

It has also done this:

Focused public attention on one of the key problems in the housing industry today, increasing cost of serviced land.

Developers hope it will make not just Ontario, but all provincial and federal governments appreciate the significance and necessity of doing something about this problem.

The uproar arose from reports of a builder's intention of taking legal action against Toronto Township to get back $24,000 he paid for services installed by the municipality in his subdivision.

Toronto township authorities subsequently were reported to have frozen all subdivision development in the area until the case was settled.

Municipal authorities charged that withdrawal of an amendment to the Ontario Planning Act, introduced in the legislature recently, was a failure on the part of the government to protect municipalities.

This amendment would have enabled the minister of planning to exercise wide powers of discretion in approving subdivision plans.

It would also have provided that every municipality had the authority and always had had authority to enter into agreements imposed as a condition to the approval of such plans.

The Urban Development Institute of Ontario was charged with pressuring the government into dropping the legislation.

Toronto Township authorities fear a rash of developers reclaiming money they have already paid the township under agreements for services if the builder wins his case.

But Urban Development Institute claims:

Never at any time did it oppose the section of the amendment enabling municipalities to enter into agreements.

What it did oppose most strongly and effectively was the section which, it claims, would have given the minister, hence the municipalty, uncontrolled discretion as to **what kind of levies** could be made on the development of land.

This would only lead, the Institute claims, to wide variation between the demands made by municipalities and discrimination. It would lead to higher costs of development and slowing down of housebuilding.

The Institute's 40 members, however, intend to stick by all agreements made with municipalities.

There is no danger of any snowballing effort on the part of developers in the province to get back money they have paid out for services under agreement.

What the Institute does want:

An amendment to the Act which will spell out clearly their obligations in the way of providing services and those of the municipalites.

Another aim and one which will draw the fire of municipalities: The Institute agrees to legislation authorizing municipal levies *if* they are imposed on the home owner as a local improvement tax over a period of, say, 10 years.

What it boils down to: Definition of what is a reasonable level of services.

This argument is based on the plain fact that municipalities are demanding more and more "frills" in the services which the developer is expected to provide, thus raising costs of building lots.

Services used to be provided by the municipalities under the local improvements act. Residents got up a petition and the municipality raised the money to put in the improvements.

But as population and the subsequent demand for housing grew, municipalities were afraid of becoming purely dormitory areas, with a need for schools, a lack of industry and consequent lack of money. They tended to discourage housing.

As a result, developers began to offer to put in services and made agreements to this effect. Now the demands of municipalities have snowballed and exceeded out of all proportion any reasonable level of services, say developers.

With land costs skyrocketing, they say, talk of extensive low-cost housing will remain just that — talk.

Demand for housing is going to continue at a high rate for a long time.

The solution as land developers see it in a recent brief to the Select Committee on the Organization of Government in Ontario:

Redefine the planning act to make the developer's responsibilities clear and uniform.

Change the method of financing education and social services to a broader basis than land. This would no longer restrain encouragement of development of adequate housing by municipal governments.

ANNOUNCEMENT

CANADA LIFE EXECUTIVE PROMOTIONS

J. B. WALKER D. J. McCORDIC J. N. LAING

The Canada Life Assurance Company announces the following executive promotions: J. B. Walker, F.S.A., formerly an Associate Actuary, becomes Group Actuary. D. J. McCordic, F.L.M.I., has been appointed Group Underwriting Officer. J. N. Laing, F.S.A., has been appointed Assistant Actuary.

We are pleased to announce that

Mr. F. HUBERT FAIRBANKS

has been admitted to general partnership

in this firm.

Partners:

James Douglas J. R. Hughes Alan Gordon F. L. Glasgow
Ivan A. Martin G. C. Stewart F. Hubert Fairbanks

ROYAL SECURITIES COMPANY

Members:
Montreal Stock Exchange *Canadian Stock Exchange*
The Toronto Stock Exchange

March 16, 1959

U.S. Gives First Subsidy To Seaway-Caribbean Trade

First direct move by the U. S. to get into the Seaway-Caribbean trade was announced this week, when the Federal Maritime Board granted the **Grace Line** a subsidy on the route.

The Great Lakes-Caribbean route has been declared an "essential foreign trade route," and U. S. flag operators qualify for the subsidy to offset the difference between operating costs of U. S. and foreign ships.

Grace Line, which will use six C-2 type freighters, also agrees to replace these ships over a period of years.

The line's total replacement obligations under this and other subsidy arrangements are raised to a total of 31 ships, at a cost of $480 million over the next seven years.

The figure includes construction subsidy and defence allowances.

The line plans three or four sailings a month during the open lakes season, and will carry cargo from Canadian and U. S. lake and St. Lawrence River ports to the Caribbean area.

Canada, U. S. Team To Build Cutoff On St. Clair River

A cutoff channel in the St. Clair River to reduce navigational hazards will be built under an agreement signed by Canada and U. S.

It will eliminate the present sharply-curved channel known as Southeast Bend, providing for two-way traffic in a straight line, Public Works Minister Howard Green has announced.

The new channel, between Lake St. Clair and Lake Huron, will be 27 ft. deep, six miles long and 700 ft. wide.

Under the agreement:

- **U. S. will pay** construction costs. U. S. Army Corps of Engineers will build it.
- **Canada will supply** the land required and maintain the channel after construction is completed.
- **Canadian and U. S. contractors** are to be given equal opportunity to submit tenders for work, and labor force will be split as evenly as possible between Canadian and U. S. workers.

Dealer Prices Cut On Beatty's 1959 Refrigerator Line

Dealer prices of **Beatty Bros.** 1959 line of refrigerators are being cut.

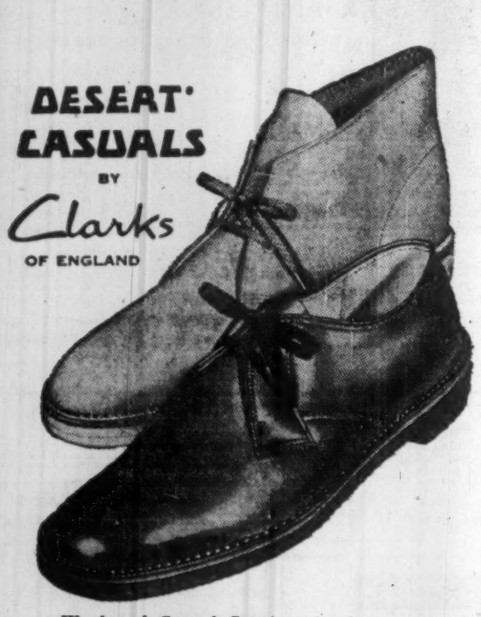
The reductions are described as a move to make the products profitable for dealers in "the most competitive markets."

On one competitive model, dealers would buy $23 cheaper under the new schedule.

New pricing policy will help the firm maintain its position in the refrigerator market at a time when most other prices are going up, Vice-President D. B. Beatty says.

Several other makers report no change in 1959 prices.

Generally, there has been upward pressure on major appliances prices this year, based mainly on freight rate hikes, higher wage and material costs.


DESERT CASUALS BY *Clarks* OF ENGLAND
Week-end Casual Comfort for business too!
DESERT® KHAN . . . smart, sophisticated . . . for wear every day, *everywhere* . . . on the same famous last that made the Original Desert® Boot the ultimate in casual footwear comfort for *leisure* hours. Try on a pair. *You too* will say, "There's nothing else like them."
A word of caution! Don't be disappointed with imitations— It's rewarding to find the ORIGINAL Desert Casuals
"where to buy them?
write to clarks, 3543 danforth ave., toronto"

FIGUREWORK PRODUCTION UP
CASH OUTLAY DOWN
. . . when you take advantage of a MARCHANT installment or lease plan
Here are practical, *visible* results of putting Marchant calculators and adding machines to work under your choice of five installment and lease plans:
1. Speedy reduction of your figurework backlog. 2. Shortened output for your regular figuring day in and day out. 3. New time for needed figuring that you have never been able to get around to. 4. Small initial cash outlay and low monthly payments, both allowing you to save cash reserves for timely use.
You can choose from three "Pay As You Save" plans—monthly payments for 6, 12, or 18 months—to own the machines you need. Or, have constant use of the machines under a perpetual lease or lease with option to buy.
For information about the Marchant equipment and plan that will give you maximum figurework and cash advantages, call any Marchant office or send the coupon.
AS LITTLE AS $27.75 A MONTH
puts a new Marchant calculator to work for you right away . . . and it's only $18.75 a month for the Marchant 10-key, electric adding machine.
See how typical firms are now using the Marchants they needed, by taking advantage of installment and lease plans
6 MONTHS PLAN
Chosen by a wholesale grocery house when it was ready for two more Marchant *Figurematic* calculators to handle the mounting figurework required in serving its growing list of accounts.
12 MONTHS PLAN
A general contractor is buying a Marchant *Deci-Magic* under this plan. The model was chosen for its features that make estimating and other complex figurework easier, faster and 100 percent decimal-safe.
18 MONTHS PLAN
Selected by an electrical distributor that wanted another Marchant *"Twin-Set" Figurematic* for multiplying items by prices, getting each extension and the accumulated total simultaneously —in a single automatic operation!
PERPETUAL LEASE
(Monthly Rental Payments)
A small manufacturer prefers this means of acquiring a new Marchant *Figuremaster*. He has modernized his equipment and at the same time is conserving his limited working capital.
LEASE WITH OPTION TO BUY
(Monthly Payments)
A retail chain has put in 10 Marchant *Retail Specials* on this basis, for daily figurework and on-store inventory. *Retail Specials* multiply quantity by price, deliver individual or accumulated total *during actual entry of price.*
12 MONTHS PLAN FOR ADDING MACHINE
This is how a real estate and insurance agency is buying its Marchant Adding Machine to improve customer service and streamline bookkeeping.
MARCHANT CALCULATORS, LTD.
26 DUNCAN ST., TORONTO 2-B, ONT.
Modern Management Counts on Marchant
MARCHANT CALCULATORS LTD., 26 DUNCAN ST., TORONTO 2-B, ONT.
Please send us more information on Marchant's
☐ "Pay As You Save" plans (6, 12 and 18 months)
☐ Perpetual Lease Plan
☐ Lease With Option To Buy
NAME _____
PLEASE ATTACH COUPON TO YOUR BUSINESS LETTERHEAD

Canadair Selling 'Door to Door' Around the World

Here's the big push on the Canadair 540 . . .

MONTREAL (Staff) — Canada's big, Montreal-based aircraft-maker — **Canadair Ltd.**— is embarking on a vast "door-to-door" selling campaign that may reach into five continents.

The object: To sell the Canadian-built Canadair 540 — a twin-engine short-to-medium-range jet prop — to foreign armed forces, air lines or as executive transport.

On a globe trotting tour that will include most countries in the Western Hemisphere, Europe and possibly the Middle East and India, Canadair salesmen will have a second product in their sample case.

To customers not interested in acquiring the 540, the company can offer to convert U. S.-built piston-powered Convair Metropolitans into jet props through installation of turbo prop engines.

Result of the conversion is a jet prop equivalent to the 540.

The whole scheme is made possible through an agreement between Convair and Canadair (**FP**, March 15, 1958) under which the Canadian firm obtained the right to build the Convair 440 in this country.

Canadair's version, the 540, uses the 440 airframe but incorporates Napier Eland jet prop engines.

Convair has discontinued manufacture of the 440 and has sold the jigs and fixtures to Canadair.

Under the deal Canadair also got the right to convert existing Convair 440s (and the 440's predecessor, the 340) into turbo props.

Convair and Canadair both are owned by **General Dynamics Corp.** of the U. S.

So far Canadair has sold 10 540s to the RCAF Air Transport Command. Delivery is scheduled for early 1960.

The company's big foreign sales drive is scheduled to get under way early next week.

It is a co-operative venture with **D. Napier & Sons,** Eng., which is interested because of potential sales for its Eland engine.

On March 23, a sales team will leave Montreal aboard a pre-production 540 on a two-month-long 12,400-mile sales tour which will take in principal centres of the U. S. and Western Canada.

On April 26 a second sales team will do a month-long swing through South American countries. This tour is expected to log 24,000 miles including demonstration flights.

In May a third sales team moves into Europe for similar demonstrations for interested government, air line and corporate officials.

Other tours are also being planned.

The 540 — priced at $1.2 million in air line version — is offered with either 48- or 58-passenger seating. Price for executive transport versions is the same or higher depending on interior appointments ordered by the buyer.

Conversions of Convair 340s or 440s are offered at $475,000.

If the big drive is successful, it could mean a substantial shot in the arm for Canada's lagging aircraft industry.

Total market potential for the 540 — which company officials feel is a logical replacement for the widely used but now aging DC-3 — runs well into the hundreds.

In addition there are some 400 Convair 440s and 340s in use today that are potential candidates for conversion jobs.

10-YEAR CHAIRMAN

From Our Own Correspondent

SAINT JOHN — The term of office of the chairman of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission is to be 10 years. Elected officials will be ineligible for the position. J. Edgar Fournier, present chairman, is a member of the legislature. The move is designed to "take the commission out of politics."

ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW PARTNER ROYAL SECURITIES COMPANY

F. HUBERT FAIRBANKS

Mr. Fairbanks has been admitted to partnership in Royal Securities Company, members of the Montreal, Canadian and Toronto stock exchanges. Mr. Fairbanks is well known in stock market circles, having been active as a trading member of the Montreal Stock Exchange for more than 30 years.

What We Gave and Got At Airline Bargaining

OTTAWA (Staff) — Taken together, the concessions traded during last week's air negotiations with the U. S. at Ottawa will mean big increases in seats for trans-border air travel.

Individually, all but one of the concessions provided for only small extensions of local air service.

The single important concession:

The U. S. gave us an extension for **TCA's** Halifax-Boston route to New York.

This will give Maritimes passengers a direct flight to New York and will give **TCA** better utilization of aircraft than Halifax-Boston did.

Aircraft may now be flown back to Canada with full payloads on either the New York-Montreal or Toronto flights. It was difficult to do this on the return flight from Boston.

Last week we made our third attempt in four years to get revision of the 1949 U. S.-Canada air agreement. Last week's was the only negotiation to bear fruit.

In 1955 we approached the U. S. with proposals to trade new routes on a fairly large scale (**FP**, Oct. 14, 1955). We didn't get anywhere, because we didn't have much to offer that the U. S. wanted.

In 1957-58 we went through another set of negotiations for revision.

It was wrecked in the final stages by the immigration department ruling requiring immigrants from Europe to come direct to a Canadian port without going through the U. S. (**FP**, April 19, 1958).

Last week's talks were designed to tidy up loose ends in preparation for a really big trade next year.

The only Canadian carrier so far designated on one of the new routes is **TCA** — on the Boston-New York extension. The Air Transport Board **(ATB)** will consider applications for the other routes.

Some of the U. S. carriers are designated. On others, the U. S. Civil Aeronautics Board will hold hearings.

Here are the other routes established by last week's agreement:

- **Prince Rupert and Ketchikan, Alaska** — to be flown by both U. S. and Canadian carriers.

This will re-establish a service operated in 1952-54 but allowed to lapse. The U. S. carrier will be **Ellis Air Lines.**

Best bet on the Canadian side is **Pacific Western Airlines** which bought out **Queen Charlotte Air Lines,** former holder of the Canadian rights.

Because of the purchase, PWA is licensed by the CAB to land at Ketchikan.

- **Calgary and Spokane, Wash. — to be flown by both U. S. and Canadian carriers.** Several U. S. carriers are interested and the CAB will hold hearings.
- **Great Falls, Montana, to Calgary and Edmonton. This is a U. S. route in which Calgary replaces Lethbridge** on an existing service flown by Western airlines.

The new service will give Calgary a long-requested flight to an important U. S. air junction point, with a choice of flights to Minneapolis, Denver and Chicago.

- **Minot, North Dakota, to Regina. A U. S. route for which a carrier** must probably be subsidized.
- **Winnipeg and/or Kenora, Ont., to International Falls, Minn., to Fort William-Port Arthur.** A Canadian route for which no carrier has been designated.
- **Duluth to Fort William-Port Arthur to Houghton, Mich.** A U. S. route for which no carrier has been designated.
- **Buffalo - Toronto — to be flown by both U. S. and Canadian carriers. American Airlines** has been carrying passengers on this route on rights secured by the 1936 U. S.-Canada air agreement.

Watch Aluminium Report: May Hint at 1959 Pick-Up

MONTREAL (Staff) — Will the U. S.-born business recovery for aluminum pep up the big Canadian industry?

Observers hope so. It would mean increased Canadian ingot output, more jobs, more exports.

The big Canadian producer — **Aluminium Ltd.** — currently is looking for answers to questions about 1959 markets. The annual report, expected shortly, is likely to contain some of its conclusions.

The U. S. aluminum upturn, now quite pronounced, has had little effect in Canada.

Aluminium's operating subsidiary, **Aluminum Co. of Canada,** currently is operating at about 65% of its 770,000-ton annual capacity.

This rate is well below those of other North American producers.

Canada's other producer, **Canadian British Aluminium Ltd.,** at Baie Comeau, is running at full 90,000-ton capacity. Its full output is spoken for under long-term contract.

U. S. reports say that **Aluminum Co. of America** is running at about 73%, **Reynolds Metals** at 88% and **Kaiser Aluminum and Chemical** at 80%. These are the three big producers.

Market for Aluminium Ltd.'s product differs greatly from that for the U. S. companies.

The Canadian firm is largely dependent upon exports to the U. S. and overseas. Firms south of the border are solidly based in their domestic market.

The latter are quick to respond to any improvement in the U. S. economy. The Canadian company doesn't feel the effect so rapidly or so fully.

However, a long strong uptrend in the U. S. would certainly help Canadian aluminum.

One unanswered question dilutes today's U. S. optimism a little: Is some of the buying resulting from fear of a possible aluminum producers' strike this summer?

All these factors are being considered by Aluminium Ltd. as it ponders its course in the immediate future.

Even more important the health of U. S. and overseas markets will have a decisive effect upon the timing of large expansion projects in Canada — particularly at Alcan's Kitimat, B.C., smelter.

AUTAIR HELICOPTER SERVICE, LTD. AND ALOUETTE

Autair's Alouette equipment is the first jet-powered helicopter service in Canada. While still new in Autair's rapidly expanding services, Alouette filled a dramatic and dangerous mission.*

A German freighter, dangerously low on fuel, had been ice-locked for days in the St. Lawrence River. Even if an ice-breaker could have gotten through, the nearest refueling site was 100 miles away. Autair-Alouette came to the rescue. Carrying 1,000 pounds of oil each trip Alouette delivered its cargo. Nothing stopped Alouette — snow, less-than-a-mile visibility, nor a half-inch of ice on the blades. Maximum pitch was no more than 12½ degrees. In 11 below zero weather all starts were immediate, and the operation remained normal throughout.

In Autair's many activities — power line construction work, patrols, hydrographic surveys, and freight and passenger charter — Alouette has proven its all-purpose dependability in all weather.

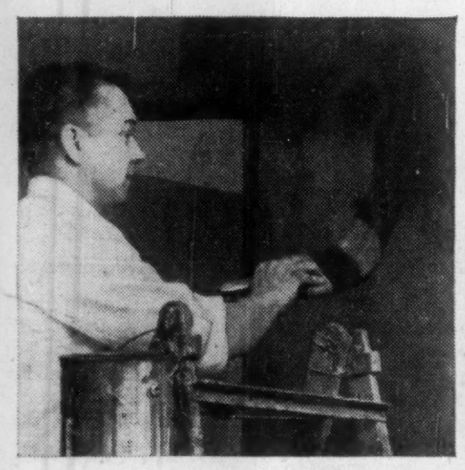
*Designed by Sud Aviation

The Alouette is assembled, tested and distributed by:

REPUBLIC AVIATION CORPORATION
HELICOPTER DIVISION
Farmingdale, Long Island, N. Y.

WHO SAID DIRT CHEAP?

Air-borne dirt costs business millions . . . wastes air conditioning dollars

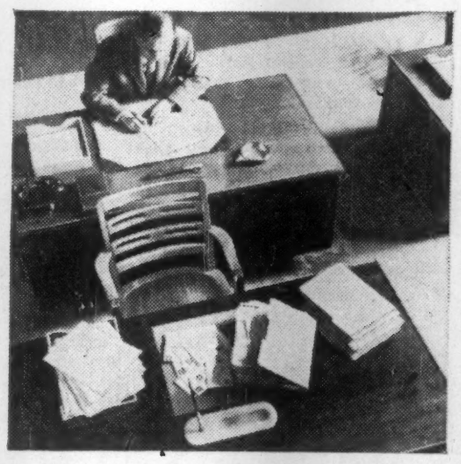


. . . clean air saves expensive decorating

Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaner traps smoky, dirty airborne particles. Clean air prolongs the life of paint, wallpaper and furnishings, reduces need for frequent cleaning and decorating.

. . . clean air cuts merchandise losses

Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaner removes tobacco smoke and other impurities to cut losses from soiled merchandise. Clean air reduces the need for dust covers.



. . . cleaned air lowers absenteeism

Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaner removes at least 90% of bacteria, viruses and pollen from the air . . . reduces communicable diseases and allergy discomfort.

. . . clean air saves cleaning dollars

Because of air-borne dirt, cleaning and painting cost 40¢ of every maintenance dollar, Honeywell's Electronic Air Cleaner removes 6 times more dirt than ordinary air filters.

A Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaner cuts air-borne dirt losses . . . saves up to 20% of air conditioning operating costs.

Freedom from the scourge of air-borne dirt means a bigger profit margin, a substantial saving in air conditioning dollars.

A Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaner does such a complete job of purification it can cut air conditioning costs up to 20%. Here's why: It reduces the need for "pulling in" large volumes of outside air that may be costly to cool or heat. Air that is already heated or cooled can be *cleaned* and recirculated.

The Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaner removes at least 90% of bacteria, viruses and pollen from the air . . . reduces the danger of communicable diseases and allergy discomforts. Helps hold down costly absenteeism.

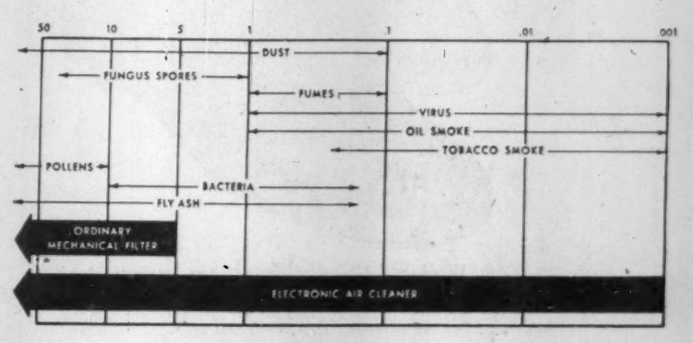
What ever your business, you'll realize worthwile savings in reducing cleaning and decorating costs. These, plus other savings, will more than pay for the initial installation of a Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaner.

FOR ANY SIZE BUILDING. All Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaners are built around a basic cell that permits easy, fast "building-block" construction to fit any air system—supermarket to skyscraper. The "building-block" technique has another economic advantage, too—it provides easier servicing.

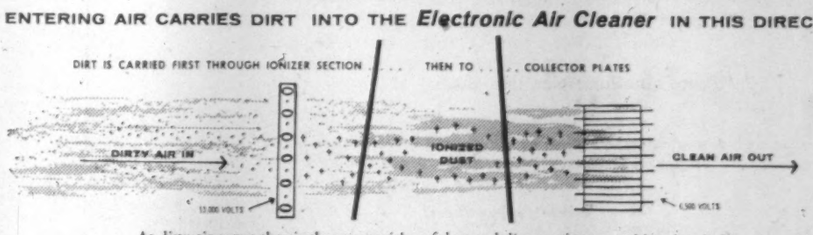
For expert information and assistance in specifying or installing Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaners call the nearest Honeywell office, or write to Honeywell Controls Limited, *Commercial Division*, Toronto 17, Ontario.

HERE'S PROOF—

Common air-borne contaminants range in size from 50 to .001 microns. In this area are the major causes of soiling and many respiratory ills. It should be noted that the ordinary mechanical filter removes only part of these contaminants—for practical purposes, very little under 5 microns. But notice the wide range of protection you get with a Honeywell Electronic Air Cleaner. Here you get not only the removal of large coarse particles, but microscopic carriers of many other kinds of dirt and disease, as well.



ENTERING AIR CARRIES DIRT INTO THE *Electronic Air Cleaner* IN THIS DIRECTION



As dirty air enters the air cleaner, particles of dust and dirt are given a positive electrical charge. The dirty air then passes over collector plates which have a negative charge and collect all the dust and dirt particles . . . just as a magnet attracts iron filings.

Honeywell

First in Control

THE SUPERIOR CHAIN WITH THE DISTINCTIVE WELD...

INSWELL

ELECTRIC WELDED CHAIN
PROOF · BBB · HIGH TEST · ALLOY
Genuine Inswell costs no more...
MADE IN CANADA

CM

McKINNON COLUMBUS CHAIN LTD.
St. Catharines, Ont.

Manufacturers of Quality Chains and Attachments, Hand and Electric Hoists, Trolleys, Forgings and Stampings

(Advertisement)

PURCHASING AGENT COWAN

Likes good service, gets it.

"We like doing business with Emco. The service is good, and they really try to help with problems" states Don Cowan, purchasing agent for H. E. McConaghy, large Vancouver plumbing and heating contractors. "They act quickly, especially on those occasions when we need that extra bit of help."

Emco Limited, London, Canada

News and views on the British securities markets, specially written for FP by one of London's distinguished financial writers.

Ford, Hudson's Bay Shares Show Pep in U.K. Trading

A LONDONER'S FINANCIAL NOTEBOOK

DESPITE troubles in Central Africa and the Middle East markets have maintained their firm undertone, though buying has been mainly selective.

There was a sharp spurt in the shares of Hudson's Bay Co. following the excellent trading results. The trading dividend (24% for the year against 20%) and the higher payment from land account took dealers by surprise.

The 2% special land account distribution comes from an exceptional sale and is non-recurring. But the increase from 2½% to 5% in the normal land payment is of broader significance.

It appears to indicate that the rate of distribution from this account is to be stepped-up, though Governor W. J. Keswick will no doubt be commenting on this in the report.

Chancellor Heathcoat Amory will introduce the U. K. budget on April 7 and leading economists are predicting tax concessions to the extent of perhaps £200 million to £300 million.

Favorite guesses are cuts in income tax and in purchase taxes, with possibly some repayment of postwar tax credits, though Mr. Amory's record suggests that he will take a fairly prudent line.

According to statements in Parliament, the government expects a slow recovery in export trade. The unemployment peak seems to have been passed, though no one looks for a dramatic decline in the numbers out of work.

* * *

Shares of the Ford Motor Co. (of U. K.) have been a firm spot in markets on the announcement of sharply increased earnings and dividend for 1958.

Reflecting a rise in group sales from £165.9 million to £206.6 million, trading profits advanced from £18 million to £24.7 million and net earnings from £11.1 million to £13.3 million.

The dividend for the year on the £35 million ordinary stock (of which 55% is held by the U. S. parent) is effectively raised from 9% to 12%, but of this total 3% is declared in the form of a non-recurring interim for 1959.

Profits are somewhat better than had been suggested by the company's interim statement last October. This predicted that trading income might be "substantially lower" in the second half of 1958.

In fact, the decline as between the first and second half of last year is about 14%, which is slightly less than the decline in the number of vehicles sold.

The company sold 421,572 vehicles last year (228,773 of them in the first six months) compared with 338,421 in 1957. Out of the 1958 total 219,439 were exported.

So far this year Ford and other U. K. motor manufacturers have had the benefit of a still-buoyant home market, though conditions in some export markets have become more difficult and production has been interrupted by labor disputes.

Shipments to the U. S. continue to be one of the brightest features of the trade. In February, sales of British Fords in the U. S. totaled a record 3,900 vehicles, compared with 2,175 in February, 1958.

* * *

Fairey Aviation is planning a major reorganization of its group structure on a pattern similar to that recently adopted by Hawker Siddeley.

Two new subsidiaries are to be formed. One, to be named **Fairey Aviation**, will take over all the aircraft and allied manufacturing activities in the U. K.

e second company will be created out of an existing group member, **Stockport Aviation**, whose name will be changed to **Fairey Engineering**. This will bring together all Fairey's general and nuclear engineering interests.

As from April 1, the parent's name will be changed to **The Fairey Company**. It will then become a holding company controlling group policy and finance.

The Canadian company will remain unchanged, except that it will come under the general stewardship of the new parent concern.

Aircraft design and manufacture, highlighted by the revolutionary Rotodyne with its vertical take-off, is still Fairey's main business. But in recent years, the group has spread its activities over a widening field of engineering work.

The Fairey directors believe the reorganization will assist the group's development and thereby add to its prosperity.

Fairey Aviation of Canada may not feel much immediate effect from the change, but should reap long-term advantages, especially if the Rotodyne catches on in North America.

* * *

Directors of Borax (Holdings), the British company which controls U. S. Borax & Chemical Corp., are disturbed by the competition in the potash business arising in Canada.

Chairman Lord Clitheroe told shareholders in his annual statement that activities now in progress in Saskatchewan would not have a favorable effect on potash prices, which have already declined because of overproduction.

However, the Borax group has permit holdings on crown lands in Saskatchewan and an extensive study of the economics of Canadian production as compared with that in New Mexico is reported to be taking place.

Demand for potash is expected once again to catch up with supply, but not for some time to come.

U. K. Stocks

(Supplied by Mackellar, Wisener Ltd., Toronto.)

Here are representative issues traded in Canada (quotations are in Canadian dollars):

	—Recent— Bid	Ask	Mar. 2 Bid
	$	$	$
Bowater Paper	6½	6⅞	6⅝
British Petroleum ..	6½	7¼	6¾
Courtaulds	4.55	4.80	4.50
Daily Mirror	3.25	3.50	3.15
Ford of England ...	7⅛	8	7⅛
Hawker Siddeley ...	3.75	4.05	4.00
Hudson's Bay Co. ..	24¾	25¼	24½
Imperial Chemical .	4.65	4.95	4.80
Stewarts & Lloyds .	3.50	3.75	3.55

This offering of Rights having been completed, this advertisement appears for record purposes only. However, subject to the terms of the Company's offering to shareholders dated March 11, 1959, Rights may still be purchased in the open market.

749,992 Rights

Permitting Subscription for

107,141 Common Shares

of

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada has granted and offered to its shareholders of record at the close of business on March 12, 1959, exclusively, "Rights" evidencing the right to subscribe for additional shares in the Capital Stock of the Company on the basis of one share for each seven shares then held by them, at the price of $33.00 per share. American Telephone and Telegraph Company which owns 749,992 shares, has sold the Rights granted in respect thereof to the undernamed by whom such Rights were offered as principals.

In the opinion of our Counsel, issued and fully paid up Common Shares of The Bell Telephone Company of Canada are investments in which the Canadian and British Insurance Companies Act states that companies registered under Part III thereof may, without availing themselves for that purpose of the provisions of subsection (4) of Section 63 of said Act, invest their funds.

A. E. Ames & Co. Limited

Dominion Securities Corpn. Limited	Wood, Gundy & Company Limited	Royal Securities Corporation Limited
Nesbitt, Thomson and Company, Limited	McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Limited	Greenshields & Co Inc
L. G. Beaubien & Co., Limited	W. C. Pitfield & Company, Limited	Fraser, Dingman & Co.
James Richardson & Sons	Burns Bros. & Denton Limited	Cochran, Murray & Co., Limited
Mills, Spence & Co. Limited	Bell, Gouinlock & Company, Limited	Collier, Norris & Quinlan Limited
Midland Securities Corpn. Limited	Dawson, Hannaford Limited	Matthews & Company Limited
R. A. Daly & Company Limited	Equitable Securities Canada Limited	Wills, Bickle & Company Limited
Bartlett, Cayley & Company Limited	Brawley, Cathers & Company	J. C. Boulet, Limitée
Fry & Company Limited	H. B. Housser & Co.	Geoffrion, Robert & Gélinas Inc.
Isard, Robertson and Co. Limited	Tanner Bros. Limited	Anderson & Company Limited
Osler, Hammond & Nanton Limited	Pemberton Securities Limited	The Western City Company Limited
Eastern Securities Company Limited	Clément, Guimont, Inc.	F. J. Brennan & Company Limited
Jones Heward Securities Limited	O'Brien & Williams	Bankers Bond Corporation Limited
Jennings, Petrie & Co. Limited	Houston, Willoughby & Company Limited	Stanbury & Company Limited
Charles H. Burgess & Company	Macleod, Riddell & Co.	G. E. Leslie & Co.
Oldfield, Kirby & Gardner Limited	Walwyn, Stodgell & Co. Limited	Deacon, Findley Coyne Limited
Flemming & Company	Mead & Co., Limited	MacTier & Co. Limited
Hamel, Fugère & Cie, Limitée	Molson Securities Limited	Société de Placements, Inc.
Forget & Forget Limitée	Grant Johnston & Co. Limited	Casgrain & Company Limited

March 1959.

Something to Remember When Preparing a Schedule...

Canada has

6

French-Speaking Farm Markets... and ONLY

La FERME

Covers all six!

In addition to its extensive coverage of the Province of Quebec French farm market, La FERME also covers the important fast-developing French-speaking farm areas in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The French-speaking farmer and his family in these prosperous areas look to La FERME for news from "home", authoritative articles on agriculture and items of interest to the homemaker . . . all in their mother tongue. The most effective, economical way to sell these French-speaking families is through La FERME . . . the **one medium** that will deliver your message to **all six** markets!

The readership trend is definitely to La FERME . . . over 50,000 (ABC) circulation increase since 1954 compared with less than 4,000 by second publication in same period.

Guaranteed Circulation

175,000

Obtained through direct mail — no agents — no newsstand sales — no arrears

• For blanket coverage of French rural Canada ask about La FERME's unique plan combining magazine and direct mail. Over 435,000 subscribers and prospects individually addressed.

Still only **$1.60** per line

La FERME

ROBERT RAYNAULD, B.A., M.S.A.
Editor — Publisher

TRANSLATIONS of catalogues, folders, booklets, etc., and technical agricultural copy done for advertisers by La FERME experts at special rates. Ask for quotations.

909 Mount Royal Ave. E., MONTREAL. LA. 6-3327

Company Reports

Iron and Steel

CANADIAN DRAWN STEEL CO., Hamilton, Ont., net profit of $308,939 for 1958 was 21.1% lower than 1957's $391,343.

Profit was adversely affected by strike at **Steel Co. of Canada** which necessitated raw material purchases from U. S. at higher prices, President Ralph Biggar states. Production was approximately equal to that of 1957.

New storage building on Chatham St., Hamilton, was completed.

Backlog of orders and shipments increased in the past few months. Outlook for first-half 1959 is promising, the president says.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Year Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Net oper. income ...	$647,461	$780,369
Add: Gain, sale f.a. & inv.	....	91
Less: Loss, sale f.a. & inv.	143	....
Net earnings	647,318	780,460
Less: Depreciation ...	53,862	26,918
Income taxes	284,517	362,199
Net profit	308,939	391,343
Less: Pref. divds. ...	103,438	112,358
Common divds.	59,136	66,528
Surplus for year	146,315	212,457
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Pref.: Earned	$2.09	$2.65
Paid	0.60+*0.10	0.60+*0.16
Common: Earned .	1.39	1.89
Paid	0.40	0.45
*Part. div. payable April following.		
Shs. o/s at Dec. 31:		
Pref., n.p.v.	147,840	147,840
Common, n.p.v. ...	147,840	147,840

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$219,214	$248,612
Govt. bds. at cost ..	159,350	110,300
Accts. rec., less res..	476,142	417,575
Inventories	866,511	756,655
Prepaid expenses ...	10,888	7,239
Total curr. assets .	1,732,005	1,540,381
Life insur., c.s.v. ...	24,435	20,630
Fixed assets†	370,963	192,555
Total assets	2,127,403	1,753,616
Total curr. liabs. .	619,183	391,710
Capital stock	246,400	246,400
Tax-paid surplus ...	236	236
Earned surplus	1,261,585	1,115,270
†Market value	158,630	109,243
‡After deprec. res. of	1,258,926	1,208,644
Working capital	1,112,823	1,148,671

Paint

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LTD., Montreal, consolidated net profit of $89,806 for year ended Sept. 30, 1958, was 15.8% lower than previous fiscal year's $106,719.

Drop in net earnings was due largely to higher depreciation allowance and write-offs, new advertising campaign and substantial nonrecurrent expenses, President R. Messier says.

In 1957-58 period company purchased $526,088 worth of Carousel machines, of which dealers' stores received $233,044 on a five-year rental contract basis. Value of outstanding leases totaled $352,590.

Warehouses were opened in Quebec, Sherbrooke, Rimouski, Trois Rivieres, Que., Corner Brook, Nfld., and Kingston, Jamaica. West Indies' business is already encouraging.

Modernization of Montreal plant is completed. The Vancouver plant is being modernized.

Company expects greater demand for paint this year. Carousel machines are in substantial demand, president says.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Sept. 30:	1958	1957
Net earnings	$301,732	$313,438
Less: Deprec.	96,836	85,620
Inventory w/o ...	18,718	.....
Bd. & debent. int. ..	45,088	44,964
Amort. of bond disc. & exp.	6,906	5,262
Income taxes	44,378	70,873
Net profit	89,806	106,719
Less: Com. divds.	50,000	50,000
Surplus for year	39,806	56,719
Times Interest Earned:*		
Before deprec.	6.54	6.85
After deprec.	4.39	4.95
*After amortization of bond discount and exp.		
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common	$1.80	$2.13
Paid	1.00	1.00
Shares o/s as at Sept. 30:		
Common, n.p.v.	50,000	50,000

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Sept. 30:	1958	1957
Cash	$81,159	$97,809
Accts. rec.*	1,278,643	1,285,412
Inventories	939,561	925,560
Prepaid exp.	132,014	103,155
Total curr. assets ...	2,431,377	2,411,945
Deferred chgs.	70,406	37,471
Def. accts. rec.	13,045	16,045
Investments	13,961	13,961
Cash with trustee	6,283	107,178
Fixed assets†	2,549,214	2,274,433
Total assets	5,086,286	4,861,033
Bank loan	600,000	775,000
Accts. & tax. pay.	779,938	611,038
Bond & debent. int. ..	17,688	16,526
Total curr. liabs. ...	1,397,626	1,402,564
Due parent co.	44,043	.....
Prepaid rentals	10,880	.....
Instal. pay. re Carousel machs.	161,127	39,410
Funded debt	948,000	952,000
Capital stock	315,213	315,213
Capital surplus	1,352,015	1,352,015
Earned surplus	837,962	799,831
*After res. of	55,103	63,117
†After deprec. of ...	1,156,497	1,059,811
Working capital	1,034,351	1,009,381

a new way of filing

spacefinder files...

a new way of filing—with advantages that challenge comparison—by saving you space, time and money, in handsome equipment that is an appearance asset to any office.

Spacefinders give you up to 50% more clear filing inches per square foot of floor space. Spacefinders provide the same dust, dirt and fire protection as drawer files plus the proven space and time savings of shelf files.

They save costly clerical time—speed your filing operation with greater visibility and accessibility of file contents.

Attractive Spacefinders add beauty as well as file capacity to good-looking modern offices.

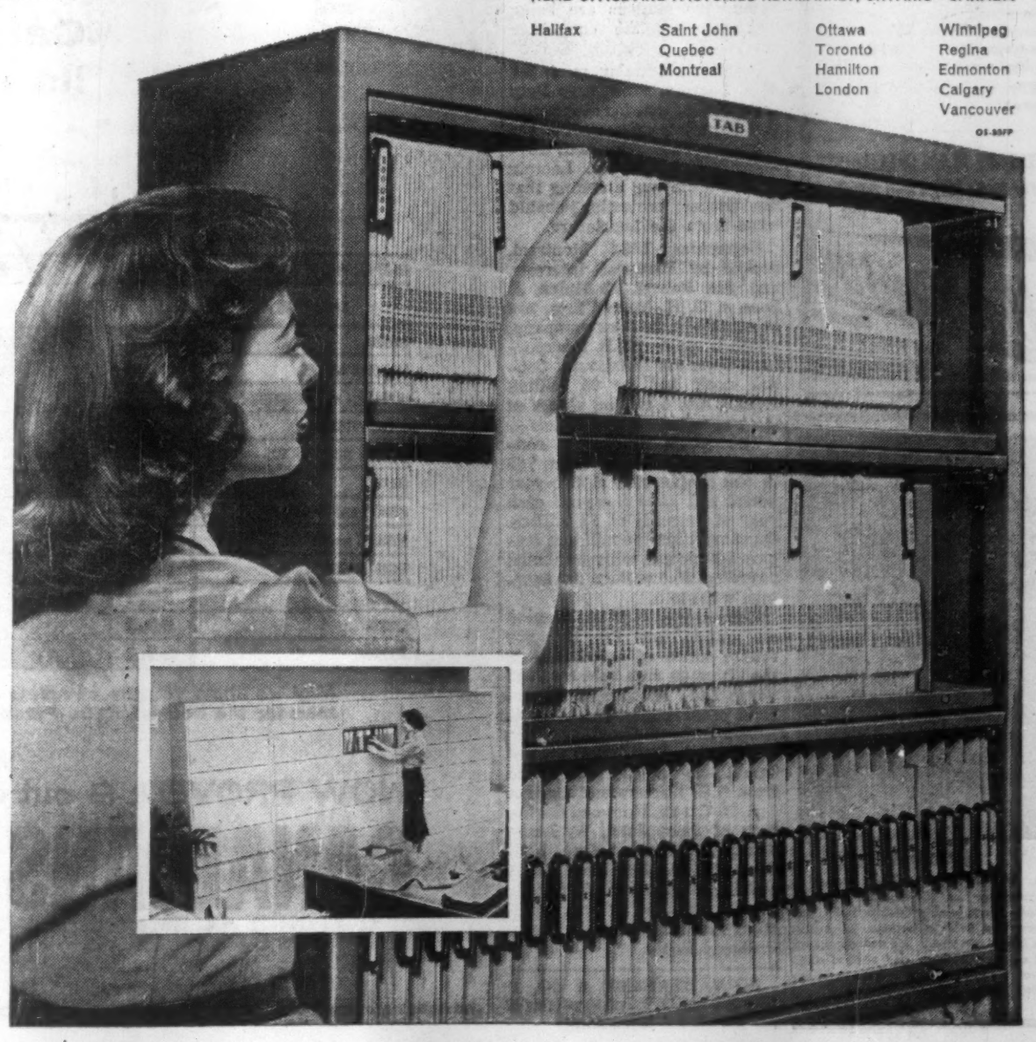
Send for free brochure.

THE OFFICE SPECIALTY MFG. CO. LIMITED

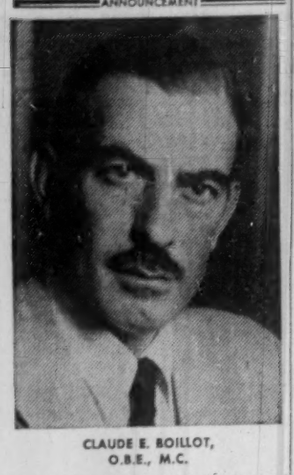
HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORIES NEWMARKET, ONTARIO—CANADA

Halifax · Saint John · Quebec · Montreal · Ottawa · Toronto · Hamilton · London · Winnipeg · Regina · Edmonton · Calgary · Vancouver

OS-35FP



ANNOUNCEMENT



CLAUDE E. BOILLOT, O.B.E., M.C.

Charterhouse Canada Limited announces the appointment of Mr. Claude E. Boillot to its board of directors. Mr. Boillot is U.S. Representative of the Compagnie Financiere de Suez and resident in New York.

HOME SHOW

National Home Show will be held at the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto, April 3-11. Sponsored by Toronto Metropolitan Home Builders Association, it will feature a model home designed by Paul Meschino for the Brick and Tile Institute of Ontario. This year's model has been specifically designed to highlight new ideas in the uses and color combinations of clay brick and tile, as well as their traditional uses. It will also feature new ideas in layout and in the use of ceramic materials.

COMPREHENSIVE MAJOR MEDICAL INSURANCE

"This appears to be the best approach to providing modern and adequate employee welfare coverage I have ever seen. It's self-adjusting to the changing expenses of hospitals and doctors yet its cost is little different from the old-fashioned plan we have in force. I am going to send for further information right away."

Why Don't You Write our Group Department for details of

DOMINION LIFE

COMPREHENSIVE MAJOR MEDICAL EXPENSE INSURANCE

This plan has been designed to meet modernday conditions. Under this simple contract we pay the major costs of illness, hospitalization, operations, special nurses, drugs and X-rays. The cost is reasonable, the results obtained outstanding.

Why not consult with us now?

WELFARE PLAN SPECIALISTS

For Firms Large and Small

B-25

Dominion Life Assurance Company — Since 1889 — Head Office: Waterloo, Ontario

ANNOUNCEMENT

R. B. WINSOR

R. B. Winsor who has been elected a vice-president of Canadian Industries Limited. Since joining C-I-L in 1929, Mr. Winsor has held a number of senior posts in the company. He was appointed chief engineer in 1952 and general manager of the textile fibres division in 1954. He was elected a director of C-I-L a year ago.

EAST SAINT JOHN

Stiff Opposition Meets Paper Mill

From Our Own Correspondent

FREDERICTON, N.B. — **Rothesay Paper Corp.'s** proposed new $30 million newsprint mill at East Saint John (**FP**, Feb. 28) is running into stiff opposition from existing pulp and paper interests in the area.

Construction of the mill is scheduled to start mid-summer. But several sections of the company's incorporation bill are being opposed in committee stage in the Legislature.

Hearings were being resumed this week.

Opposition centres mainly on sections of the bill giving the company wide expropriation powers, exempting it from nuisance liability and authorizing it to divert water courses.

Irving Pulp & Paper Ltd., Irving Refining Ltd., St. George Pulp & Paper Co. and Saint John City claim existing industries are being left unprotected.

The opposition shows concern over the amount of wood available in southern New Brunswick and the possibility of congestion on the St. John River with two mills at the river mouth.

The Courtenay Bay site of the proposed mill is on tidewater and central in an area where Irving Refining's new 40,000 bbl. daily plant is being erected.

The Irving mill at Union Point is in process of a $16 million expansion program and, together with **Kimberly-Clark Ltd.**, the Irving group has announced plans for a $7 million single-unit newsprint mill at Lancaster, N.B.

Proponents of the bill claim the contentious sections parallel sections in Irving Pulp & Paper and Irving Refining incorporation bills as well as the other pulp and paper companies in the province.

Mr. Irving contends the circumstances are not similar. He predicts close competition between his own company and the new mill.

At the hearings, he wanted to know the tonnage of the proposed mill and where its holding grounds on the St. John River would be.

Mr. Irving said he did not think there was sufficient wood in southern N.B. to supply the new mill and wanted to know where it was going to get supplies.

Proponents of the bill claimed they were satisfied that adequate supplies could be obtained, but refused to divulge the tonnage of the mill.

They told Saint John City Solicitor Hopkins the company would be in the newsprint business and were not interested in the distribution of power or interfering with the city's water systems.

Several amendments to the contentious sections are being taken up by the committee later.

Premier Flemming reminded A. J. Lacroix, St. George Pulp & Paper Co., that the expropriation powers were subject to the approval of the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council. Mr. Lacroix replied there was a feeling that the proper protection should come from the legislature.

Sogemines Ltd., Montreal, backed by European interests, and **Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons**, a U. K.-backed firm, are principals in the new company, which is seeking N.B. incorporation from the legislature. Capital stock will be $5 million divided into 5 million shares of the par value of $1 each.

The newsprint mill's construction will employ from 700 to 800 people over a two-year period and have a payroll each year of upwards of $2 million. On completion the mill will employ 200 people with an annual payroll of $3.5 million, the hearings were told.

Company says it has secured an option on roughly 500 square miles of woodlands in the Chipman area held by **F. E. Sayre Ltd.**, another on waterfront properties owned by **J. A. Likely Ltd.**, on Courtenay Bay, East Saint John, and that it would be buying pulpwood from N.B. farmers and dealers.

A. N. Carter, Norwood Carter, both of Saint John, W. Leslie Forster, Westmount, Que., Malcolm H. D. McAlpine, West Malling, England, and F. George Tucker of Baie d'Urfé, Que., were listed as incorporators of Rothesay Paper.

HOLT, RENFREW & CO. at March 3 had 217 second preferred $50 par shares outstanding.

U. S. Uses More Newsprint But Our Shipments Off 8%

MONTREAL (Staff) — U. S. consumption of newsprint was 5.4% in February but Canadian shipments to U. S. fell 8.1%.

This is attributed to:

- **Severe weather in Newfoundland** which curtailed shipments.
- **A reduction in inventories** by U. S. consumers.

Canada's February production was 465,974 tons, down 1.7% from 473,800 a year ago. For the first two months of 1959, production was down 1.5% at 957,112 tons against 972,074.

Mills operated at 79.4% of capacity in February, 86.1% a year ago.

The important U. S. consumption figure was 516,055 tons against 489,503. The January-February total was 1,046,133 compared with 1,007,480 a year ago, a rise of 3.8%.

Canadian shipments to all markets in February was off 4.4% from 435,160 tons to 416,217. Shipments to U. S. were off 8.1% from 368,311 tons to 388,440 tons.

January-February shipments to all markets: 882,157 tons, off 3.1% from 909,951. To U. S.: 714,551, down 7.9% from 776,096.

Improved Service Aim of GM Guild

A distinctive shoulder patch worn by diesel servicemen will soon stand as a sign of "quality workmanship" to customers of **General Motors Diesel.**

That's the objective of company in forming new GM Diesel Service Craftsman Guild.

Membership will be open to service personnel working for distributors and dealers who pass regular examinations of their knowledge and ability.

IN TORONTO

the choice of the discriminating

Over 500 magnificent outside rooms.
Underground private garage.
Superb cuisine and service that is a tradition.

The Park Plaza Hotel

Fashionable Avenue Road at Bloor Street
For reservations telephone: WAlnut 4-5471

FP-15B

*From a new study: "The Personality of a Magazine" **

The impressions readers have of Maclean's . . .

truly Canadian... good editorial balance... strong interest in people

** "As a source of information about Canada and Canadian affairs, Maclean's, in the opinion of its readers, could scarcely be surpassed."

	% FAVORABLE RATING 6-10	SCALOMETER 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
GOOD BALANCE OF CONTENT	89.9	8.3
information on		
CANADA	91.6	8.8
CANADIAN AFFAIRS	89.6	8.5
IMPORTANT and INTERESTING PEOPLE	77.4	7.4
SOCIAL PROBLEMS	69.6	6.8
U.S. and WORLD AFFAIRS	65.2	6.6
CULTURE	60.1	6.3
MEDICAL and HEALTH	59.3	6.3
BUSINESS and FINANCE	59.6	6.1
ENTERTAINMENT	55.4	5.8
SCIENCE	54.5	5.8
SPORTS	50.6	5.5
RELIGION	35.4	4.9

May we show you the complete study? Ask your Maclean's man for the booklet, "The Personality of a Magazine".

These reader impressions have a positive value to any national advertiser in Maclean's: they mean . . .

(1) Your message has more local Canadian impact. This study proves conclusively that readers think of a product advertised in Maclean's as ". . . a quality product, made in Canada and available at a local store."

(2) Here is a true dual audience, because both men and women rate Maclean's highly on "good editorial balance". This means that Maclean's is a magazine appealing to adults who together — as a family unit — make so many important buying decisions.

Responsive adults are your best prospects. In the Canadian market, readers respond to Maclean's.

NOW PROVED: 9 out of 10 readers take positive action

CANADIANS *RESPOND* TO MACLEAN'S

CANADA'S NATIONAL MAGAZINE — A MACLEAN-HUNTER PUBLICATION

Advertising offices: 481 University Avenue, Toronto 2, Ontario - Montreal - Vancouver - New York - London, England - West coast rep.: Duncan A. Scott & Company, San Francisco, Los Angeles

Oil is our Cup of Tea

Not literally, of course, but we do have considerable knowledge of the oil business. The Supervisor of our Oil and Gas Department keeps us fully up to date on all aspects of this important industry. Over the years, Imperial Bank has made it a policy to keep a finger on the ever-changing pulse of the nation's business and industry. Contact with your local Branch of Imperial Bank will keep you informed of business opportunities and developments.

IMPERIAL
the BANK that service built

8056

Hearse Rentals: An Idea Pays Off

Charge: 50c mile (one way) . . .

Hearse rental. It's a promising new branch of the car leasing business.

D. M. Pollock Truck Leasing Co., Strathroy, Ont., branched from stake and rack trucks into hearses about a year ago.

Its average volume of business for the 12-month period: 10 hearse rentals every six-day week.

Here is a report from an **FP** contributor in Strathroy on further details of the business:

Donald M. Pollock, president and general manager of the D. M. Pollock Truck Leasing Co., states that while the service operated on a "break even" basis in the early stages it has now reached a point where it is worthwhile for the company.

It is evident by the number of patrons that funeral directors have found it to be the answer to their problems.

Due to the high capital expenditure involved in the purchase of a new coach, funeral directors find it difficult to keep reasonably modern equipment in use.

Faced with the need to replace outdated vehicles, numerous members of the profession have decided that the rental system is a satisfactory alternative.

Cheaper than owning an older coach, Pollock rentals eliminate many details of operation and maintenance.

Late model funeral coaches are available for a basic fee per funeral, and there are no mileage charges when burial is within 10 miles from place of funeral.

POLLOCK

Mileage charges to distant cemeteries are at the rate of 50c per mile (one way) with an equity reduction of $2.50.

However, there are no mileage charges, regardless of distance, to any cemetery which is on the return route of the funeral coach.

Service has been operating within a radius of 50 miles from Strathroy, and the firm's office remains open 24 hours a day.

Individual name plates are provided at cost, and the basic rental fee includes the services of a driver who is fully qualified to offer the funeral director any assistance that may be necessary.

A licensed funeral director or licensed embalmer is available upon request.

The company has eight coaches at its disposal — three of its own and five which it has arranged to obtain as required.

The fleet will be continually enlarged by the purchase of new equipment to meet the growing demand.

R. Elliott is funeral coach manager and is in charge of booking and routing.

Big Coal Sales to Japan Hinge on Tokyo Decision

MONTREAL (Staff)—Western Canada's chances of selling coking coal to Japan are in the hands of the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry (**FP**, March 14).

A favorable factor: Eight major steel companies, including **Fuji Iron & Steel Co.**, have asked the ministry to hoist total imports to 4.6 million tons in year ending March 31, 1960.

That's 20% more than in the current fiscal year.

Most of the 1958-59 imports came from U. S., some from Russia. Japan took only 3,000 tons of coking coal from Canada. This was a trial order to test Canadian soft coal in Japanese steel furnaces.

Later a mission of Canadian producers went to Japan. While tests were successful, the whole matter is still in negotiation as to quantity and price and, of course, Tokyo's approval.

One Canadian company, which produces a type of anthracite, sold 40,000 tons of coal to Japan last year but it has no contract.

While Japan has huge stockpiles of domestically produced coal, it is short of metallurgical and steam-raising coal.

This year's pig iron production is expected to reach 9.1 million tons which will require a similar tonnage of coking coal. Domestic producers will be able to furnish 4.5 million tons, only 100,000 more than last year.

According to western Canadian operators, "it may take some time for volume business to develop with Japan steel makers but prospects are better than in the past."

New bulk loading facilities at Vancouver will enable Canada to compete more favorably with U. S. and Russia.

While the Japanese market is unstable, subject to hard currency shortages and fluctuating shipping rates, it's thought **there is a good chance to achieve an annual export of around 400,000 tons.**

While Japan is short of coking coals, domestically produced inventories amount to 11 million tons, of which 6.5 million are in the hands of major consumers. A year ago only 8 million tons were stockpiled.

The trade ministry imposed output restrictions at mid-year and again in October, reducing production for year ending March 31 to 48.8 million tons against original quota of 56 million tons.

For the coming fiscal year, the ministry has set a quota of 49 million tons against estimated consumption of 50 million.

As for coking coal Japan is expected to increase its imports from North America to six million tons within 10 years.

Making a serious bid to capture some of this market is the **Jewell Ridge Co.** (U. S.) which has approached Japan with a proposal for joint development of a 90-million-ton deposit south of Anchorage, Alaska.

A sample survey showed good coking coal suitable for steel production.

Elder, Donaldson & Crofts

can provide you with authoritative information and advice concerning

CREATIVE ESTATE ANALYSIS

BUSINESS LIFE INSURANCE

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A consultation may prove invaluable in protecting your personal and business interests and will place you under no obligation

Elder, Donaldson & Crofts

Chartered Life Underwriters 55 YONGE ST., TORONTO, EMPIRE 2-1007

LICENSED WITH THE LONDON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

RENABIE OUTPUT

Bullion production at **Renabie Mines** through January amounted to $87,394. This was recovered from the milling of 15,566 tons of ore with recovery averaging $5.61 per ton.

MAZE & HICKEY LTD.

CUSTOMS HOUSE BROKERS

EDMONTON — CALGARY

Consultants to major trans-Canadian oil and gas pipelines, petro-chemical and petroleum industry imports, etc.

27 years customs and traffic management experience at your service.

R. M. MAZE, President W. R. HICKEY, Vice-President

We Invite Your Inquiries

CALGARY, 301 Maclean Building, Phone AM 9-3837

EDMONTON, 10040 - 106 Street, Phone GA 2-1023, GA 4-2043

YOU CAN NOW REACH US ON TELEX

CALGARY # 038-220 EDMONTON # 037-431

Boiler is Blown To Ready Sask. New Power Plant

From Our Own Correspondent

REGINA — Preparations are advancing for the opening next month of **Saskatchewan Power Corps'**. $40-million thermal power plant near Estevan, Sask.

The steam line from the No. 1 boiler was blown out last week in readiness for the start of electric power production early in April.

A second boiler is now being assembled.

Approaching completion are the administration centre, conference room, kitchen and cafeteria, laboratory and offices.

The plant will use low-grade strip-mined lignite coal.

Water from the Boundary dam on Long Creek will cool the plant.

Company Reports

Building Materials

LAKE ONTARIO PORTLAND CEMENT CO., Toronto, sustained a consolidated net loss of $1,249,232 for the year ended Nov. 30, 1958, compared with previous fiscal year's net loss of $58,581.

Company was incorporated April, 1956, and its plant began operations in April, 1958. Plant tune-up and pre-operating expenses totaled $207,881.

Start-up and production costs were very high due to untrained personnel and low volume, President G. H. Elliott explains. Production and sales extended just over a half-year, while certain expenses had to be carried for the entire year.

Sales for the April-November period consisted of 418,449 U. S. bbl. of cement (376 lb. per bbl.) and 280,511 tons of crushed stone.

Sales volume exceeded recent forecasts, the president says, and a very good sales volume is anticipated for fiscal 1959.

Plant operated on both kilns until July 28, 1958. Since then it has been operating at half-capacity, but is expected to resume full operations by spring of this year.

Conversion rate of preferred shares has been adjusted from two to 2.48 common shares for each preferred share held.

Options on 29,000 common shares at $3 a share were granted in January, 1959, under employees' stock option plan.

CONSOL. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Nov. 30:	1958	1957
Oper. loss	$535,813	$58,581
Add: Pre oper. exps. w/o	207,881	....
Bond interest	445,257	....
Amort. deb. disc.	40,281	....
Net loss	1,249,232	58,581
Shares o/s as at Nov. 30:		
5% pref., $10 par	216,457	214,274
Common, $1 par	1,342,752	1,299,202

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Nov. 30:	1958	1957
Cash	191,483	1,446,431
Accts. rec. less res.	496,000	96,357
Inventories*	701,870	70,443
Prepaid exp.	71,425	45,685
Total curr. assets	1,460,778	1,660,916
Deb. dis. unamort.	506,870	454,818
Other def. chges.	376,167	269,178
Pay. to contractors	....	258,609
Fixed assets†	15,313,648	14,392,496
Total assets	17,657,463	17,036,017
Due bank	675,000	....
Accts., etc., pay.	881,803	1,763,310
Total curr. liab.	1,756,803	1,763,310
Funded debt	13,497,400	11,747,400
Capital stock	3,447,322	3,441,942
Contr. surplus	264,013	142,206
Less: Deficit	1,308,075	58,843
†After deprec. of	435,388	....

*Valued at lower of cost or market.
Working capital $296,025 $102,394
‡Excess of current liabilities over current assets.

Food

BORDEN CO., wholly owned Canadian subsidiary of **Borden Co.**, New York, increased both sales and earnings in 1958 compared with 1957, the parent company reports.

"Moreover, it moved to participate fully in the greater prosperity expected in 1959, when Borden's marks the 60th anniversary of its establishment in Canada," the report states.

Steps that were taken included merging the company's cheese and manufactured products divisions into a new food products division; construction of a $1 million milk plant at Montreal; expansion of ice cream manufacturing facilities at Belmont, Ont. and fluid milk and ice cream operations at London, Ont.; and additions to the fleet of electrically-refrigerated milk trucks.

Sales in 1959 are expected to be aided by new products. Advertising expenditures are to be increased. Advertising will incude a national billboard campaign covering all major products.

"Sales of the parent company and its consolidated subsidiaries dropped 1.7% to $915 million. Earnings increased 2.6% to $24.6 million.

SAFE CUSTODY SERVICE

safeguarding your securities

This is how a Safe Custody account would work in your case:

Your securities are placed in our vault, kept separate from all others in a file bearing your name.

Stocks will be registered in your name.

Coupons are cut and collected; dividends are received. Income is deposited to your account, paid to you by cheque, or otherwise dealt with according to your directions.

Your instructions for the purchase or sale of securities are executed promptly; we pay the broker or receive payment, as the case may be, and attend to the receipt or delivery of the securities.

Records are kept of all cash receipts and disbursements and of all securities that go in or out of your account.

Our fees are based upon the responsibility involved, size and activity of the account, and will be quoted on request.

MONTREAL TRUST
Company

MONTREAL • CALGARY • EDMONTON • HALIFAX
TORONTO • VANCOUVER • VICTORIA • WINNIPEG
SAINT JOHN, N.B. • REGINA • QUEBEC, P.Q.
BROCKVILLE • ST. JOHN'S, NFLD. • LONDON, ENG.

Employers!

Registered NOW with the National Employment Service are applicants with the skills you require.

In addition to the skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled are applicants of executive and professional calibre.

Save Time and Save Money

Let your National Employment Service do the preliminary screening of applicants for you. Only those who measure up to your specifications will be referred to you.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

"Personnel Selection Office for the Nation"

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION

THE *Selling Touch*

The effect on sales is always good . . . sometimes very good . . . but usually DRAMATIC when a product goes out in a modern Plax bottle. Brands have increased their sales with no other impetus. New products have soared to the top of the market in sales-winning Plax bottles.

And a detailed costing reveals the fact that what looks like luxury packaging is often low cost. For lightweight Plax bottles can wipe out half the shipping weight of the containers. Breakages and returns are something that need never be considered because Plax bottles cannot break.

Colour, shape, type and texture are as varied as your ideas can make them. If a liquid or powder product can be dripped, poured, sprayed, or dusted, Plax makes sense. May we sketch in the facts and figures as they apply to your products?

PLAX
CANADA LIMITED

50 St. Clair Avenue West, Toronto, Ontario
255 Decarie Boulevard, Ville St. Laurent, P.Q.
873 Beatty Street, Vancouver 3, B.C.

185%
INCREASE IN
VALUE
OF INVESTMENT OVER
9 YEARS

$10,000 invested Jan. 1950 in **CORPORATE INVESTORS** with re-invested dividends was worth **$28,544** in Jan. 1959!

Corporate Investors dividends have been paid continuously since 1933!

To learn more about Canada's most consistently profitable form of investment, mail this coupon to your investment dealer or broker.

Please supply me with further details of Corporate Investors Savings Plans.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

Take the first step toward your future security today.

PP

corporate
INVESTORS
A Mutual Fund—for Family Protection
HEAD OFFICE
1106 C.P.R. Building — Toronto — Canada

MACASSA PRODUCTION

Output of gold bullion at **Macassa Mines** during January totaled $212,000. A total of 14,256 tons of ore were milled for an average recovery of $14.87 per ton.

ANNOUNCEMENT

V&B COPY DIRECTOR

NEIL R. CRAIG

has been appointed executive copy director of the Toronto office of Vickers & Benson Ltd. Associated with the agency for the past five years, he has an extensive background in national and retail advertising. He is immediate past president of the Copy Directors Club, Toronto.

Cut Inventories With Goods Gifts

Companies with surplus inventories can send some of it to needy nations as a gift . . .

International relief through "gifts in kind" is catching on among Canadian companies with an inventory disposal problem.

The plan, managed by CARE of Canada, allows companies with surplus inventory to send some of it as a gift to people in other parts of the world who desperately need it.

Cockshutt Farm Equipment Ltd., recently gave $10,000 worth of farm machinery for farmers in Mexico, Malta and Italy.

(**Livingston Wood Manufacturing Ltd.** of Tillsonburg, Ont., packed the machinery for shipment without charge.)

Savage Shoes Ltd. gave $4,000 in girls' shoes for Koreans.

Another company contributed $20,000 in strained baby food.

CARE is launching a campaign to solicit similar gifts from other industries.

Chairman of CARE of Canada is Kenneth B. Andras of **Andras, Hatch and McCarthy**, stockbrokers.

The 24-member advisory board includes representatives of business, labor, the churches and other community leaders.

CARE will find a use for almost any kind of a practical product — food, clothes, tools, etc. Overseas representatives work with foreign governments and welfare agencies to find out what is needed.

Companies making gifts may choose from a list of countries where the product can be used. CARE arranges shipping and keeps the donor posted on how his gift is being used.

Gifts in kind are acknowledged as charitable contributions in the same way as cash payments.

Four Ontario dairy groups recently co-operated to send more than two million pounds of surplus skimmed milk powder to Turkey and Egypt.

The federal government made the powder available and the dairymen—Ontario Concentrated Milk Producers Association, Ontario Whole Milk Producers Association, Ontario Cream Producers Marketing Board, and the Ontario Cheese Producers Marketing Board—gave CARE $42,000 to pay packing and shipping costs.

CARE last year sent another two million pounds of the surplus milk powder to India and Egypt with funds contributed by the public.

The Lions clubs have a program to raise funds for other shipments.

CARE is a non-profit, government-approved agency for person-to-person international relief, organized at the end of World War II to handle deliveries of relief supplies.

Since 1946 CARE has delivered abroad more than 15.5 million packages and other aid valued at $211 million.

Steel or Concrete Bridge? Montreal Contract Held Up

MONTREAL (Staff) — Bidders on the drift span of Champlain Bridge at Montreal are closely watching the National Harbors Board study of an alternative design.

Originally tenders were asked for a steel superstructure on No. 3 section of the bridge between Montreal and Nun's Island, a 1,100-acre tract in the St. Lawrence River.

Lowest of six tenders was $2,123,181, submitted by **Canadian Bridge Co.**, subsidiary of **Dominion Steel & Coal Corp.**

However, two companies submitted tenders for a prestressed concrete structure and both were lower than the Canadian Bridge figure.

They were **Louis Donolo Inc.**, $1,763,000; **Foundation Co. of Canada** $2,093,240.

Last week, in view of these submissions, Transport Minister George Hees said no contract has been awarded and a study is being made of "the acceptability of an alternative design."

Nun's Island was purchased from Congregation Notre Dame, a religious order, four years ago by **Quebec Homes & Mortgage Corp.**, represented by J. L. Gewurz, Joseph Remer and Colin Gravenor.

Gewurz and Remer are the real estate operators who last November purchased the old Turcot plant of **Canadian Car Co.** Gravenor is a public relations man.

Their plan: To develop a housing project for 35,000 on Nun's Island, part of suburban Verdun.

A 4,000-ft. island highway will link No. 3 Section of Champlain Bridge with the main span to the South Shore.

Tenders for the main span, piers and superstructure, are expected to be called next month. Estimated cost: $15 million.

The bridge is expected to be completed within three years.

N.S. Liquor, Ale Sales at Record

From Our Own Correspondent

HALIFAX — Nova Scotia Liquor Commission sales hit a record of $31,462,518 during 1958.

Spirits brought in $15,453,373, while beer and ale accounted for $13,645,911 of sales. Another $2,358,935 was spent on wine.

December was the "wettest" month, with August a close second, and February the "driest."

SHERATON
HOTEL RESERVATIONS

CALL
Victor 2-7777 ELgin 4-7441
EMpire 8-7474 JAckson 7-5071
for fast, free Teletype reservations at Sheraton Hotels everywhere.

39 CITIES COAST TO COAST U. S. A. and CANADA

MONTREAL	TORONTO	HAMILTON
NEW YORK	CHICAGO	NIAGARA FALLS
CLEVELAND	DETROIT	LOS ANGELES
WASHINGTON	BOSTON	SAN FRANCISCO

and 27 other SHERATON HOTEL cities

Company Reports

Iron and Steel

FORD MOTOR CO., Dearborn, Mich., consolidated net profit of $95,742,238 for 1958 was 66.1% lower than 1957's $282,754,541.

During the second and third quarters of 1958 company operated at a loss due to decline in factory sales, Chairman E. R. Breech and President Henry Ford II report. Improved sales in the fourth quarter and cost reductions instituted earlier in the year resulted in fourth quarter earnings of $2.05 a share, highest for any fourth quarter in company's history except for 1955 final quarter.

Net income was 2.3% of sales, compared with 1957's 4.9%.

Factory sales of cars and trucks declined to 1,466,802 units (28.6% of industry's total), compared with 2,224,205 units (30.8%) in 1957.

Dollar sales of the tractor and implement division were a record.

Capital expenditures totaled $89 million ($329 million in 1957).

Company plans to enter the new car financing field in 1959, to help dealers and customers to finance Ford's products at lower cost.

Ford plans to introduce an economy car during the 1960 model year "barring changes in the market or other circumstances," company says.

CONSOL. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years End. Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Net sales	4,130,339,499	5,771,274,697
Net earnings	359,371,871	753,151,188
Less: Deprec.	187,329,633	177,061,636
Int. on long-term debt	10,000,000	6,735,011
Income taxes	66,300,000	286,600,000
Net profit	95,742,238	282,754,541
Less: Dividends	109,382,929	130,670,958
Surplus for year	▲13,640,691	152,083,583
▲Deficit.		
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Earned*	$1.75	$5.20
Paid	2.00	2.40

*Based on average no. shs. o/s (54,686,689 in 1958 and 54,419,192 in 1957).

Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Com., $5 par	54,761,843	54,485,570

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$83,256,016	$77,464,184
Mktble. secs.	368,350,948	187,690,273
Accts. rec.	155,314,293	151,506,750
Inventories	474,299,328	653,394,572
Prepaid exps.	21,349,972	21,071,991
Total current assets	1,102,570,757	1,091,327,770
Def. charges	62,886,600	71,383,323
Invests. in subs.	107,069,148	96,677,599
Other invests.	16,375,808	12,786,603
Fixed assets▲	1,673,313,266	1,842,297,027
Total assets	2,962,215,579	3,114,472,322
Accts. pay. & accr.	532,083,547	572,184,174
Income taxes‡	.....	84,048,437
Total curr. liabs.	532,083,547	656,232,611
Long-term debt	250,000,000	250,000,000
Reserves	18,600,439	42,478,139
Supp. comp. awards	19,897,017	16,288,038
Capital stock	273,809,215	272,427,850
Capital surplus	284,059,907	279,638,639
Earned surp.	1,593,766,354	1,397,407,045
▲After depr. of	925,352,553	780,968,098
‡Net of U. S. Govt. securities.		
Working capital	570,487,210	435,095,159

Food

CANADIAN SALT CO., Montreal, net profit of $428,840 for 1958 was 34.5% higher than 1957's $318,726.

Sales for 1958 were greater than 1957, President D. Peterkin, Jr., reports. Rock salt produced by subsidiary companies was main factor in increased sales volume.

Capital expenditures totaled $217,000, of which a large part was spent to develop additional natural gas reserves at Lindbergh, Alta.

A subsidiary, **Canadian Rock Salt Co.**, is sinking its second mine shaft to the 1,000-ft. level. Completion is expected this summer.

Mill and service buildings at Pugwash, N.S., were completed in 1958 by **Malagash Salt Co.**, another subsidiary. Transfer of all mining operations from the old mine at Malagash Point, N.S., to the new Pugwash mine will be completed this year.

A high level of demand for salt industry's products in 1959 is anticipated with keener competition in export and domestic markets.

Annual meeting is March 25.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Gross profit	$2,412,674	$2,044,259
Less: Oper. exp.	1,149,220	1,047,343
Oper. profit	1,263,454	996,916
Add: Misc. inc.	43,988	83,997
Net earnings	1,307,442	1,080,913
Less: Deprec.	341,354	368,381
Amort.	12,906	13,623
Int. on fund. debt	141,642	132,429
Adj. re prior yrs.	.....	128,948
Taxes	382,700	256,700
Net profit & surp.	428,840	318,726
‡Credit.		
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common	$1.72	$1.27
None paid.		
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Common, n.p.v.	250,000	250,000

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$302,673	$569,825
Invest.†	63,575	53,800
Accts. rec. less res.	1,370,391	1,333,484
Invent.	710,776	644,225
Prepd. exp.	44,657	19,420
Total curr. assets	2,992,072	2,620,764
Inv. & adv. in subs.	1,161,859	707,484
Fixed assets‡	2,172,954	2,297,419
Unamort. disc. & exp.	98,429	111,338
G'will, trademarks, etc.	1	1
Total assets	6,425,315	5,737,003
Accts. pay., etc.	627,433	534,733
Inc. tax	236,851	80,651
Due to sub.	320,830	132,758
Total curr. liab.	1,183,114	748,142
Funded debt	2,905,000	3,052,500
Capital stock	915,000	915,000
Earned surplus	1,420,201	991,361
‡After depr. of	2,064,756	2,446,257
†Market value	63,300	55,500
Working capital	1,808,958	1,872,622

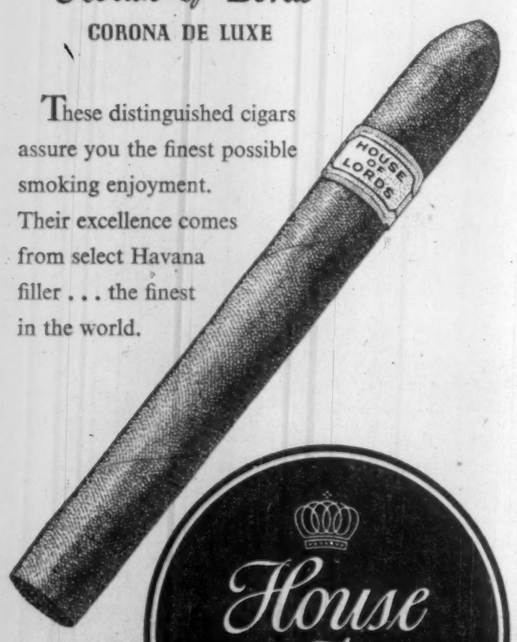
Commitments—As at Dec. 31, 1958, co. was guarantor re $200,000 bank loan to subsidiary.

LARSON
SHEPHERD
PETERBOROUGH
EVINRUDE
TEENEE
—
MARINE
ACCESSORIES

OAKVILLE
HARBOUR MARINE
LIMITED
28 Colborne West, Oakville, Ontario
Open each evening till 9 p.m.

House of Lords
CORONA DE LUXE

These distinguished cigars assure you the finest possible smoking enjoyment. Their excellence comes from select Havana filler . . . the finest in the world.

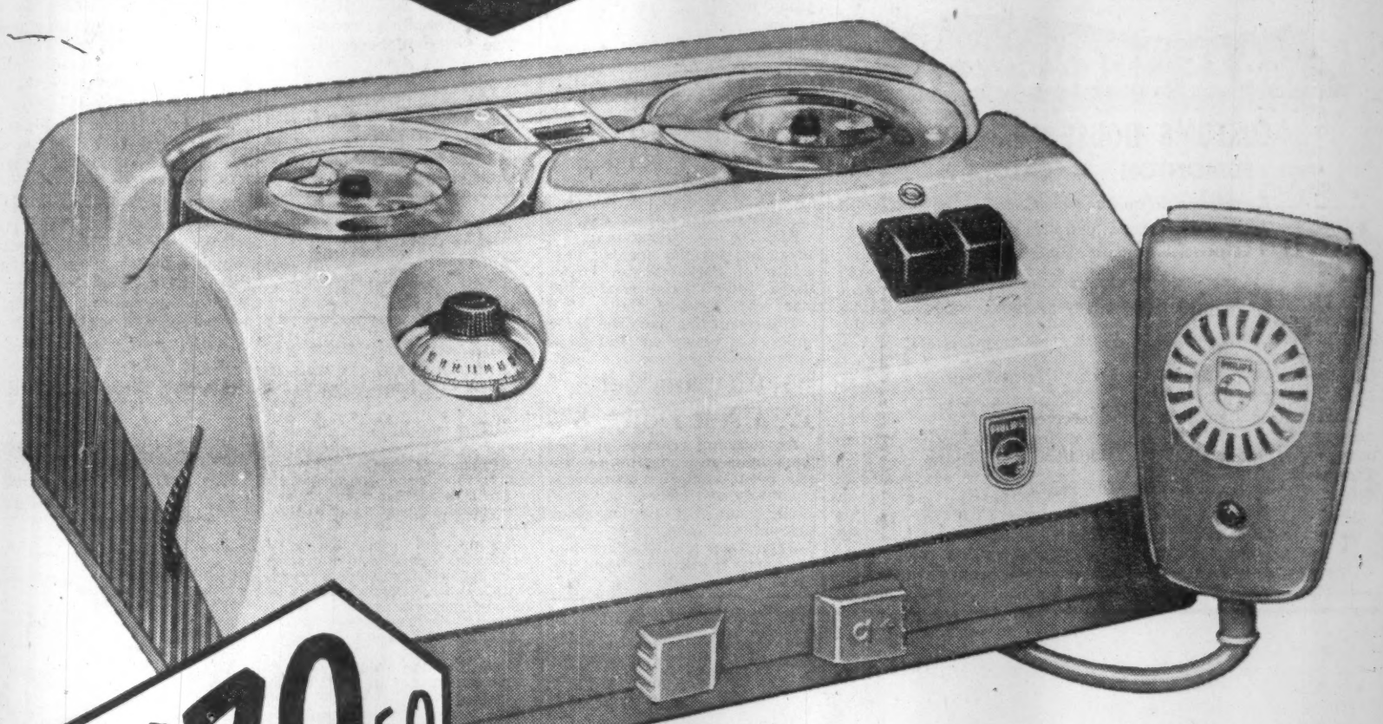


House of Lords

Also available in these shapes
GOLD STRIPE • PETIT CORONAS • LILIES • QUEENS • PANETELAS

PHILIPS

NEW DICTATING MACHINE
with exclusive magazine loading



SIMPLICITY
Push-button controls make this machine easy to operate. Exclusive magazine loading keeps tape from contact with fingers, avoids tangling.

Now, at a fraction of the cost of more elaborate equipment, you can get all the most wanted dictating and transcribing features in one compact machine. Weighing only 8 lbs., measuring a mere 8" x 10" x 4", this Philips push-button machine is the world's most versatile and easy-to-operate dictating-transcribing unit. Only Philips skilled engineering and electronic experience could have made possible this outstanding dual-purpose equipment. (Known as Norelco "35" in the U.S.A.)

VERSATILITY
This compact unit goes wherever there's a dictating job to be done . . . easy to carry, weighs only 8 lbs. Your stenographer transcribes from the same machine.

ACCURACY
Unique speaker microphone filters the sound for absolute clarity, however the voice is pitched eliminates transcribing errors. Anyone can use it.

Backed by PHILIPS world famous electronic experience. Sold through quality office equipment dealers.

Full Line of Accessories—EARPHONES, FOOTSWITCH, TYPEWRITER CONTROL, TELEPHONE ATTACHMENT, CONFERENCE LOUDSPEAKER, LOG PADS, CARRYING CASE, CAR CONVERTER, MICROPHONE, EXTRA MAGAZINES AND MANY OTHERS.

PHILIPS INDUSTRIES LIMITED
DIVISION OF PHILIPS ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES LTD.
DICTATING EQUIPMENT • TELEVISION • STEREOPHONIC HIGH FIDELITY RADIO • TAPE RECORDERS • LIGHTING • PHILISHAVE SPEEDSHAVER
OTHER PHILIPS PRODUCTS—ELECTRON MICROSCOPES AND MEDICAL X-RAY APPARATUS

FREE TRIAL OFFER

Philips Industries Limited
Dept. FP-321
116 Vanderhoof Ave., Toronto 17, Ont.

Gentlemen:

I am interested in a free trial of the new Philips Dictating Machine.
Please have a representative phone or write for an appointment.

Name _____
Position _____
Company Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Province _____

B.C. BUSINESS ELECTRONIC MACHINES LTD.
2207 Oak Bay Avenue
Victoria, B.C., Tel: EV 2-9524

BROWNLEE OFFICE OUTFITTERS LTD.
529 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C., Tel: MU 4-3331

OKANAGAN STATIONERS LTD.
1447 Ellis Street
Kelowna, B.C., Tel: 3202

J. T. MOWATT & CO. LTD.
110 Baker Street
Nelson, B.C., Tel: 200

CANADIAN ELECTRONICS LTD.
(Special Products Department)
109th Street at 107th Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta, Tel: 46451

GENERAL BUSINESS SYSTEMS (ALBERTA) LTD.
206 - 12th Avenue S.E.
Calgary, Alberta, Tel: AM 3-4069

GENERAL RECORDERS COMPANY
(Division of General Films Ltd.),
1534—13th Avenue
Regina, Sask.

NATIONAL TYPEWRITER & OFFICE EQUIP. CO. LTD.
608 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Man., Tel: SU 3-0917

JAMES-NICHOLAS LTD.
737 Red River Road
Port Arthur, Ontario

CANADIAN BISMAC (LONDON) LTD.
223 Dundas Street
London, Ontario, Tel: GE 8-4168

NELSON BUSINESS MACHINES LTD.
317 Main Street East
Hamilton, Ontario, Tel: Jackson 9-2662

NELSON BUSINESS MACHINES LTD.
P.O. Box 2
39 Williams Street
St. Catharines, Ontario, Tel: MU 2-1153

NELSON BUSINESS MACHINES LTD.
741 King Street West
Kitchener, Ontario, Tel: SH 3-8822

M. P. HOFSTETTER LTD.
265 Davenport Road
Toronto, Ontario, Tel: WA 4-8187

THE JAMES TEXTS LTD.
179 Front Street
Belleville, Ontario, Tel: WO 2-2827

MILLS GURNSEY LTD.
Bagot & Brock Streets
Kingston, Ontario, Tel: LI 8-9402

WELBY OFFICE EQUIPMENT
262 Pitt Street
Cornwall, Ontario, Tel: WE 2-1363

J. M. HILL & SON LTD.
111 O'Connor Street
Ottawa, Ontario, Tel: CE 3-7783

PETERBOROUGH OFFICE SUPPLY CO.
404 Water Street North
Peterborough, Ontario, Tel: RI 5-4667

WALMSLEY & MAGILL
11 King Street East
Oshawa, Ontario, Tel: RA 5-3506

WHITFIELD OFFICE OUTFITTERS
48 Mississaga Street West
Orillia, Ontario, Tel: FA 5-5731

W. H. DOIDGE & SON
2050 Wyandotte Street West
Windsor, Ontario, Tel: CL 4-7204

UNITED OFFICE MACHINES (SARNIA) LTD.
133 North Front Street
Sarnia, Ontario, Tel: ED 7-6571

GERARD POULIN INC.
92 Cote D'Abraham
Quebec 4, P.Q., Tel: LA 2-6876

OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO. OF CANADA LTD.
1016 Beaver Hall Hill
Montreal, P.Q., Tel: UN 1-6341

JEAN BANVILLE INC.
1605 Rue Notre-Dame
Trois-Rivieres, P.Q., Tel: PR 5-4771

BRUCE OFFICE SUPPLY
479 Cassels Street
North Bay, Ontario, Tel: GR 2-2849

ILLT LOWETH OFFICE EQUIPMENT
1167 Holland Road
Sudbury, Ontario, Tel: OS 3-8122

CUDMORE BUSINESS EQUIPMENT
P.O. Box 124
179 Grafton Street
Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BALDWIN-BECKWITH LTD.
106 Gottingen Street
Halifax, N.S., Tel: 5-5432

R. R. COLPITTS & SON LTD.
890 Main Street
Moncton, N.B., Tel: 4-9653

GENERAL RECORDERS COMPANY
(Division of General Films Ltd.)
7-9 Rowan Street
St. John's, Newfoundland

Quebec Natural Gas Corp. Sees Huge Markets by '64

MONTREAL (Staff) — A South Shore market for 10 million mcf. of natural gas by 1964 is seen by **Quebec Natural Gas Corp.**

These sales — added to the forecast 1964 demand for 55 million mcf. on Montreal Island — should result in a much better profit picture eventually. However they will not affect net income for at least two years.

Forecasts are that for the year ending June 30, 1961, the company will net $2 million.

Quebec Natural Gas franchise extends 15 miles beyond the island. To capitalize on industrial activity along the booming south shore of the St. Lawrence river, the company will embark immediately on a $10 million expansion program.

Some $5 million will be spent to extend its pipeline across the St. Lawrence and along the shore between Laprairie and Contrecoeur, site of **Steel Co. of Canada's** new $10 million pipe mill. Quebec Natural Gas expects to be serving the Stelco mill by August.

Another $5 million will have to be spent within three years for lateral lines and extended distribution systems, Leonard Milano, executive vice-president, told **FP.** "And that's a conservative estimate," he added.

The QNG line will be the first to surmount the river barrier. The South Shore link will be hooked up with QNG's 34-mile trans-island line — joined, in turn, with **Trans-Canada Pipe Lines** terminus at Senneville — and likely will be strung across the 2-mile Jacques Cartier Bridge.

This method of crossing has been thrashed out at all levels of government and, it is understood, all that's needed now is final approval to suspend the pipeline from hangers.

The alternative would be a costly submarine crossing. River depth in the vicinity of the bridge is as much as 50 ft. and there is the swift St. Mary's current to contend with

Col. Maurice Forget, QNG president, said "the addition of new economic resources to Montreal's present facilities, such as the Seaway, the Quebec-Labrador ore available for processing here and the advent of an almost unlimited supply of natural gas, offers new advantages for industries locating on the south shore."

Besides Steel Co. of Canada, other potential customers with heavy demand include **Quebec South Shore Steel Corp.**, incorporated to acquire all assets of **Hull Iron Mines Ltd.** and build a south shore plant; **Iroquois Glass Ltd.**, a **Sogemines Ltd.** subsidiary; and the rumored cement plant in the St. Catherine area.

Entry of the Montreal utility into this rapidly expanding industrial region might provide new impetus for a further thrust by natural gas into the Eastern Townships and downriver to Quebec City.

Competing for franchises beyond QNG's 15-mile-deep strip are **St. Maurice Gas Inc.**, (linked in its development plans with **Consumers' Gas Co.**); and **Gaz National Inc.**, formerly **Corporation Gaz des Comtes du Sud.**

Trans-Canada has said it would be willing to extend its line beyond Senneville when effective demand is demonstrated.

Perhaps in the meantime Quebec Natural would be willing to feed other distribution companies from its south shore connections for a service fee, provided it has capacity to spare, which is likely.

National Steel Car Busy For At Least Four Months

MONTREAL (Staff) — Outlook for **National Steel Car Corp.** for fiscal year beginning April 1 is encouraging.

Orders from Canada's major railways will keep the company busy for four months, A. P. Shearwood, chairman and chief executive officer, told **FP.**

Beyond that, company sees hope in the upturn in carloadings.

The year just ending was a poor one for the company. Results in the first half were about the same as the previous year but in the third quarter Shearwood told shareholders there "is very little business in hand."

Dividends normally payable in January and April, 1959, were omitted. Company had paid 40c a share quarterly from Oct. 15, 1957, to Oct. 15, 1958.

This week National Steel Car received an order for 400 steel flatcars from **Canadian National Railways.**

Estimated value: $5 million.

More expensive than boxcars, which run around $8,000, steel flatcars cost between $10,000 and $15,000. The new cars, 46 ft. long and designed for piggyback service, will bring total CNR equipment of this type to 700 cars.

Previously **Canadian Pacific Railway** ordered 300 piggyback cars and 200 50-ton boxcars from National Steel Car (**FP,** March 7.)

Sell Analogue Stock Units Here at $8

A new issue of 40,000 common shares and 40,000 warrants of **Analogue Controls Inc.** has been sold by Toronto investment dealers **Annett & Co.**

Price was $8 per unit, consisting of one common share (par 1c) and one warrant. Each warrant may be used to buy one share at $10 for five years beginning Nov. 1, 1959, the price increasing $1 annually until it reaches $15. Warrants expire Oct. 31, 1969.

Incorporated in 1954, Analogue Controls Inc. makes electromechanical components and related devices — principally precision potentiometers — in a 25,000 sq. ft. leased plant in Hicksville, N.Y.

Its potentiometers are sold to the instrument and aircraft industries. Production capacity is to be doubled in the near future.

President Karl Birken, New York, has had an extensive career in the development and production of precision items in the U. S.

Chairman Sanford Reis is president of his own firm of financial consultants and of **Great Northern Gas Utilities Ltd.** of Edmonton. He is vice-president of **Lakeland Natural Gas Ltd.** of Kingston, Ont.

Proceeds of the issue will be used for general corporate purposes, including repayment of bank loans totaling $97,534 at Feb. 2.

Capitalization at Oct. 31, 1958, after giving effect to current financing, consists of 1,000 authorized, 500 outstanding 5% non-cumulative convertible preferred shares, par $100; 540,000 authorized, 340,000 outstanding common shares, par 1c; and 50,000 authorized and outstanding warrants.

(The 10,000 warrants not offered to the public were purchased by Annett & Co. at 10c each.)

Funded debt outstanding consisted of $233,000 6% convertible income debentures, Series A, and $72,000 6% convertible income debentures, Series B.

Anglo-Can. Tel. 1958 Net Down 8%

Consolidated net income of **Anglo-Canadian Telephone Co.** and subsidiaries for 1958 was $1,714,509, down 8% from $1,862,785 in 1957, a preliminary statement shows.

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Oper. revenues	$6,277,867	$5,550,817
Less: Oper. exps.	3,952,595	3,504,976
Gen. taxes	197,959	152,095
Income taxes	523,725	503,591
Add: Divds. from B. C. Telephone	861,330	861,330
Other income	23,364	22,271
Less: Int. & other deductions	695,039	410,971
Special loss on exch.	78,734	
Net income	1,714,509	1,862,785
Divds. on pref. stock of parent co.	281,250	281,250
Earnings per Share:		
Class A	$2.26	$2.48
Deferred	1.66	1.88

ON THE RECORD

The Progress of Measures Before Parliament To March 17

HOUSE OF COMMONS:

● Gave first reading to:

—Bill C-34, consolidate administrative and disciplinary parts of the RCMP Act.

● Gave third reading to:

—Bill C-30, extend term of Fisheries Improvement Loans Act.

● Talked out:

—Bill C-16, (Howard, CCF), wider absentee voting procedures.

—Bill C-17 (Howard) make campaign fund contributions public.

● Debated:

—On estimates of Immigration Department, National Film Board, National Gallery, National Library.

THE SENATE:

● Gave second reading to:

—Bill S-15, **Co-Operative Fire & Casualty Co.**

—Bill S-16, **Foothills Pipe Lines Ltd.**

—Bill C-29, increase expenditures under Trans-Canada Highways Act to $350 million.

—Bills C-30, C-33 (see above).

● Gave third reading to:

—Bill S-12, **Pacific Standard Life Insurance Co.**

—Bill S-13, Canadian General Council of Boy Scouts Association.

—Bill S-14, Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Family of Bordeaux.

—14 divorce bills.

ANNOUNCING

Important appointments in Canadian Industry, Finance, Business and Government.

B. C. Telephone Co. (Vancouver)—Fred B. Brown, Don G. Mitchell, appointed directors.

Biltmore Hats Ltd. (Guelph, Ont.)—Martin L. Wills, appointed director.

British American Oil Co. (Calgary)—A. Carson MacWilliams, appointed special counsel.

Broker-Dealers' Association of Ontario (Toronto)—Malcolm A. Moysey, chairman; James Stewart, vice-chairman; Jerome A. Henley, treasurer.

Building & Construction Industries Exchange of British Columbia (Vancouver)—W. F. Foster, appointed president.

Canadian Breweries Ltd. (Toronto)—Thomas S. Carter, Arthur Elliott, appointed directors.

Canadian Ice Machine Co. (Toronto)—Orvil L. Davie, manager Ontario division.

Canadian National Railways (Montreal) — Harold E. Hampton, appointed advertising manager; Edwin A. Spearing, director of investigation.

Dominion Stores Ltd. (Toronto) — A. A. J. Lewis, appointed vice-president, retail.

Dow Chemical of Canada (Sarnia, Ont.) — M. B. Selman, appointed manager, Glycols sales division.

Glidden Co. (Toronto)—Gordon R. Ball, appointed sales manager electrical products.

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada (Toronto)—C. B. Cooper, assistant to the president; G. F. Turner, manager tire marketing; W. E. Ecclestone, manager tire sales.

Husky Manufacturing & Tools Works Ltd. (Toronto) — Ronald Tillotson, engineering sales manager.

Jim Nash Associates Canada Ltd. (Toronto) — William J. Harrison, appointed vice-president, Canadian office.

Lenkurt Electric Co. (Burnaby, B.C.)—H. R. Herron, appointed marketing manager; T. D. Cushing, engineering manager; Edward V. Hird, manager contract projects; Richard A. Robinson, manager sales engineering.

Montreal Trust Co. (Montreal) — J. G. Haxton, appointed an assistant general manager.

Reliance Insurance Co. of Canada (Montreal) — John A. North, appointed chairman; Stanley M. Elliott, president; George B. Kenney, vice-president and managing director; Jack D. Taylor, vice-president; L. Armand Lamirande, secretary-treasurer.

Steel Co. of Canada (Hamilton)—H. Greville Smith, G. Arnold Hart, appointed directors.

Toronto Better Business Bureau (Toronto) — Warren Harvey, appointed president; Frank W. Young, vice-president; Albert Bear, secretary; J. M. Aikenhead, treasurer.

Victoria and Grey Trust Co. (Owen Sound)—Walter Harris, appointed director.

An Investment Report on

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

With the Bell Telephone Company's new offer of "Rights", present and prospective shareholders should find our investment report on this company of special interest.

Prepared by our Statistical Department, the report indicates why we recommend Bell Telephone shares as a very attractive income investment.

Telephone or write for a copy.

Our facilities as Members of The Toronto Stock Exchange are at your service for the purchase or sale of Rights at the market.

Bell Telephone Shares may be bought through us "at the market" in the regular way, or until April 23rd, 1959, on the basis of 1 share at $33 for each 7 Rights acquired.

R. A. DALY & COMPANY
LIMITED
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1916
44 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO
EMPIRE 4-4441
MONTREAL, LONDON, ONT., SARNIA, ORILLIA

Nothing Else Sells For You In Nova Scotia Like The HALIFAX Newspapers!

Over 106,000 Daily ABC

No Other Print Medium or Combination of Print Media Can Equal The Number of Homes Delivered In Nova Scotia

by

THE HALIFAX CHRONICLE-HERALD

In the stable, healthy Halifax-Dartmouth "City Zone" and in Nova Scotia's Retail Trading Zone (Mainland Nova Scotia) the lively combination of The Halifax Chronicle-Herald and The Halifax Mail-Star has a combined daily circulation of over 106,000. Only these two newspapers reach more homes and offer sameday reading enjoyment—from Yarmouth to Sydney in the morning to "Blanket" coverage of the "City Zone" in the afternoon.

It's an effective coverage that no other medium can match—over 100% saturation of the Maritimes' best market!

No other medium can offer:

- Complete "Blanket" Coverage of Halifax-Dartmouth metropolitan area (over $232,605,000 market).
- 76.5% coverage of homes in the Retail Trading Zone.*
- Local Retail support to National Advertisers! (More than just a promise!)

* ABC report 9—30—58

THE HALIFAX MAIL-STAR

W. A. McDowell established his first automobile dealership in Toronto in 1938 on Roncesvalles Ave. He later moved to the Kingsway district in 1947 where he operated one of North America's most successful franchises. It bore the enviable reputation of being "Canada's Finest Garage," which he eventually sold in 1956. In February W. A. McDowell became Canada's newest Rambler dealer, with extensive showroom and service facilities at 3300 Bloor St. W. in Toronto.

Leading Canadian auto dealer changes to Rambler franchise

W. A. McDowell — for 20 years a major dealer for one of the "big 3" — gives his reasons for choosing the Rambler Franchise

"Canadians have developed a brand new attitude towards the cars they buy. After two decades in the automotive business, I have come to know what the car buyer is looking for. Today, he wants *lasting* quality, *true* economy, and *modern* comfort."

"Having followed the sales figures for the past two years, it was clear to me that American Motors was the only company that had anticipated the need for a truly practical car. In 1958, Rambler showed the largest sales increase of any North American produced automobile. I closely inspected the 22-model Rambler line. It showed me that Rambler has more to offer today's driver than any other manufacturer.

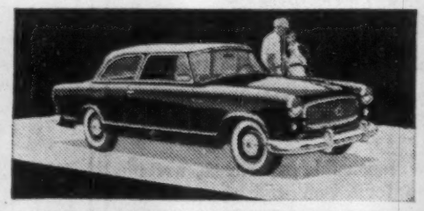
"Here is the first *truly complete* line of cars with a model to fit the needs of every type of consumer. And the greatest part of the Rambler line fits the fastest growing segment of the market — the low-priced, compact car field, pioneered by American Motors.

"In concept, design, price . . . in quality of manufacturing craftsmanship, Rambler has earned the vote of confidence that Canadians have given it. I believe that the best investment for an automotive dealer today is a Rambler franchise."

NOW'S THE TIME TO JOIN THE RAMBLER TEAM!

The Rambler franchise is a franchise with a future. American Motors is presently expanding its dealer organization in selected areas. Aggressive, well-financed dealers can become a part of the growing Rambler team. For full information, write to Leo E. Fenn, Vice President, American Motors (Canada) Ltd., 2951 Danforth Avenue, Toronto 13. Or phone Mr. Fenn at OXford 9-9371. All enquiries are confidential.

1959 Metropolitan 1500. The smart, sprightly "car about town." Agile and effortless in the heaviest traffic—so inexpensive to buy and drive.



1959 Rambler American. Rambler economy in a five-passenger car. Roomy comfort in this smaller version of the famous Rambler. 100" wheelbase.

1959 Rambler Custom Six. The car that started the swing to Rambler. Roomy six-passenger economy and style.

1959 Rambler Custom Cross Country. Most striking station wagon on the Canadian road. Your choice of Rambler Economy Six or Rambler Rebel V8 power.

1959 Ambassador. A 270 horsepower aristocrat with styling, interior beauty, comfort and performance unsurpassed by any other car in the fine car field.

CAREERS

This is Canada's national meeting place for executives who have positions to offer, and for those who have ability to offer

WANTED
TEXTILE SALES MANAGER

Background in furniture and upholstery fabrics helpful.

Excellent opportunity with established company.

Reply Box 938
The Financial Post, Toronto

ONTARIO PLACEMENT CENTRE
OPC
SENIOR MANGEMENT

12 years advertising and public relations experience. Outstanding record of nation-wide — industry-wide, sales promotion in the tangible products field.
Salary required $17,500 minimum.
97 Eglinton Ave. E., Hu. 1-6362

AVAILABLE

Experienced company *Secretary* and *Controller* seeks relocation. Versatile in all phases of business particularly in manufacturing. Would be very valuable to management team. Write for brochure —

Box 958, The Financial Post, Toronto

OPPORTUNITY WANTED

Experienced Employment Supervisor, 34 years of age seeks opportunity to better himself financially. Minimum starting salary $4,000 per annum.

Box 932, The Financial Post, Toronto

UNIVERSITY GRADUATES

Two Hungarians, European University and practical training, graduating 1959 M.E. Canadian University want positions with future, also North, Arctic. Good references.

Box 915, The Financial Post, Toronto

EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE

Seeks position as General Sales Manager or Assistant General Manager. Background includes vast experience in all phases of Sales Management as well as Product Design, Quality Control, etc. Age. 40. Willing to re-locate.

Box 933, The Financial Post, Toronto

ACCOUNTING SUPERVISOR

Required by rapidly expanding auto and casualty insurance company with division offices in various Ontario centres. Toronto location. Duties include: supervision of complete head office accounting function, including responsibility for accounting staff, payroll, preparation of financial statements, co-ordination with tabulating, investment records, review and improvement of various accounting methods and procedures.

Candidates with C.A. or university degree in commerce and finance preferred. 2-3 years related experience. Successful candidate will have opportunity to work in conjunction with present incumbent for several months. Salary is open and will be commensurate with qualifications and responsibilities of the position. Generous pension plan and other benefits.

Please reply in writing only, giving full details to

Personnel Manager
Co-operators Insurance Association
30 Bloor St. W., Toronto

SPECIAL ACCOUNTING ASSIGNMENTS

A large mining corporation needs a chartered accountant to conduct special studies. His work history or references must indicate acceptance of responsibility, technical and analytical ability. He will be required to move away from the large urban centres.

Age: Under 33. Salary: $7,200.00

Please apply to:
BOX 940, THE FINANCIAL POST, TORONTO.

SALES MANAGER ENGINEER

B.A.Sc. Mech. Varied experience covers light and heavy industry, direct and national sales, excellent record.

Box 937, The Financial Post, Toronto

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT AVAILABLE

1956 graduate desires position with small to medium size manufacturing concern, preferably in the Toronto area. Industrial experience including areas of office systems and methods, costing and budgeting procedures.

Box 953, The Financial Post, Toronto.

ECONOMISTS
required by
MAJOR OIL COMPANY
in Western Canada

Applicants must have University degree majoring in Economics. Require one experienced Economist preferably with background in Petroleum Economics. Trainee Economist also required, background in Petroleum Economics preferred but not essential. Reply in own handwriting to:

Box 946, The Financial Post, Toronto

REAL ESTATE VALUATOR

Required by real estate division of financial institution, preferably with versatile experience in the evaluation, selling, leasing and management of property. Apply, giving full particulars of training and experience to

Box 954, The Financial Post, Toronto

EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITY

Investment Dealer, Member of Montreal and Toronto Exchanges, requires qualified institutional stock salesman capable of developing their active and growing stock business.

Your application will be treated with confidence.

Apply by letter to
Dept. P.
Cockfield, Brown & Co. Ltd.
Canada Cement Bldg.
Montreal.

ATTENTION SALESMEN!
INTERESTING ADDITIONAL LINE
SALES REPRESENTATIVE — LADIES NYLON HOSIERY

National Manufacturer of High quality Ladies Seamless and Full Fashioned Nylon Hosiery requires immediately energetic, alert salesman to call on Lingerie Shops, Departmental Stores, etc. covering Montreal West-End and Toronto Area.
Interesting commission basis. All replies treated confidentially. Mention all particulars in first letter.

Box 943, The Financial Post, Toronto

INDUSTRIAL SALES REPRESENTATIVE	ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL
HAVE GO WILL TRAVEL	
EASTERN ONT. PROV. OF QUE. MARITIMES	BOX 941 THE FINANCIAL POST TORONTO

SCIENCE AND LAW GRADUATES

in mid twenties desires position representing scientific, chemical or pharmaceutical firm in Western Canada.

Reply Box 939,
The Financial Post, Toronto

OF INTEREST TO SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE ENGINEERS

Department manager required by an engineering and sales organization known throughout Canada.
The successful candidate will probably be over 35 years of age with a degree in mechanical engineering and a superior sales and administrative record. He will be thoroughly familiar with the thermal power, industrial steam plant and shipbuilding industry in Canada and have demonstrated a capacity for loyalty, integrity and hard work.
To such a man we can offer a challenge, an opportunity, and a salary to match.
Responsible inquiries are invited in complete confidence.
BOX 869, THE FINANCIAL POST, TORONTO

PACIFIC FINANCE CREDIT LIMITED
requires a
SALES FINANCE EXECUTIVE

The man for this job must have a strong operational background in retail and wholesale automobile financing with proven ability to train subordinates.

Good salary, exceptionally good prospects for a capable man.

Write giving full details to:

The Vice-President
PACIFIC FINANCE CREDIT LIMITED
160 Eglinton Ave. E.
Toronto 12, Ontario

GENERAL WORKS MANAGER

Applications are invited from executives experienced in factory management including design, planning, production and material control.

The Company is Canadian of British origin, medium sized, and engaged in the security industry. There is a pension scheme and medical benefits.

This is a senior appointment.

Box 949, The Financial Post, Toronto.

NEED EXECUTIVE MATERIAL?

write to:

Secretary, Class /59
Business Administration
Ryerson Institute of Technology
50 Gould Street
Toronto 2, Ontario

ARCHITECT

Large firm of Architects and Consulting Engineers requires man with good professional background to establish branch office in Saskatoon.

Residence in Saskatoon or former residence preferred.

Must be personable and eager to represent his firm and take part in its growth.

Please apply in writing to
Public Relations Services Ltd.,
160 Eglinton Ave. E.,
Toronto 12, Ontario

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

We have an opening for a Chartered Accountant, 25 to 30 years of age. The successful candidate should preferably be a University graduate in Commerce, with Federal and, if possible, Provincial Sales Tax experience. This is a salaried position with comprehensive welfare benefits and retirement plan. Apply in writing giving full particulars of age, marital status, education, experience to the

Industrial Relations Department,
Union Carbide Canada Limited,
221 Yonge Street, Toronto 7.

FOOD MERCHANDISING EXECUTIVE

Nationally known Food Products Manufacturer requires top flight Executive to direct and execute Company's sales and distribution policies. The man we are looking for must already occupy a key position in his Company and have a record of successful achievement in the fields of Selling, Advertising and Food Merchandising. His knowledge of modern sales and merchandising methods must be broad and deep and his relations in the Canadian Food Field excellent. This is a career opportunity for the right man. Salary commensurate with challenging responsibilities.

We realize that the type of man we require will be somewhat reticent to apply in person. May we suggest that a confidential associate be asked to inquire on his behalf. Strictest confidence will be observed.

REPLY TO BOX 935, THE FINANCIAL POST, TORONTO

IS SYSTEMS SELLING FOR YOU?

IF *you have a good background of selling,*

IF *your background includes a knowledge of office procedure, and perhaps of systems analysis,*

IF *you are in your late 20's or early 30's, although age is no barrier to the right man,*

THEN *you are one of two systems machine salesmen we require.*

This position is not just "another selling job". We are looking for men who are enthusiastic and want to make a future in systems machine selling. The successful applicants for these positions will be selling the most complete line of systems machines in Canada. We will train them at our expense and while they are being trained, pay them an excellent salary. When the successful applicants have completed this training, they will go onto a commission basis, with a draw. Naturally, we offer all employee benefits including an excellent Pension Plan, Hospitalization plan, etc.
If you consider you are one of the two men we are looking for, then call or write *Mr. R. W. McDowell.*

Friden
FIGURES FASTER

JOSEPH McDOWELL SALES LIMITED
36 Mobile Drive, Toronto 16, Ontario. PLymouth 9-4121

ASSISTANT MECHANICAL SUPERINTENDENT

Required immediately for the Mechanical Maintenance Department of a new reduction works in the Province of Quebec.

Must be a graduate in Mechanical Engineering, holding a recognized Canadian degree, and should have had 3-5 years experience related to general mechanical maintenance work. Bilingualism an asset, but is not essential. References from former employers will be required and will be investigated after interview.

Responsibilities will cover all aspects of Mechanical Engineering and maintenance work as carried out by a crew of 140 men; will also assist in the planning and application of work schedules, preventive maintenance plans, etc. Applications should be submitted, in full confidence, to:

Personnel Manager
CANADIAN BRITISH ALUMINUM COMPANY LIMITED
Box 1530
Baie Comeau, Que.

WANTED

SALES SUPERVISOR
SEEKING A REAL CHALLENGE
TOP SALARY
NAME BRAND FOOD PRODUCTS
SOLD TO CHAINS
OLD ESTABLISHED ONTARIO COMPANY
CALL BILL DRAPER CL. 9-6865

DRAPER MANPOWER RECRUITERS
Office 1435 Lakeshore Rd., Toronto

ACCOUNTANT – OFFICE MANAGER

WE CHALLENGE YOU

To help hire, train and take complete charge of our Office Staff.

Be responsible for Monthly Reports . . . Balance Sheets and Profit & Loss Statements.

Brand new Canadian Subsidiary . . . for Internationally known American Corporation.

Must be willing to begin in June 1959. Send resume and picture to Box 945, The Financial Post, Toronto, for immediate appointment.

GENERAL MANAGER INSURANCE COMPANY

Applications are invited for position of General Manager of well established insurance company with Head Office in the Province of Quebec. Excellent possibilities for a bi-lingual executive who has held a senior position in the general insurance field. Reply in confidence, marking letter "General Manager Insurance Company," to

McDonald, Currie & Co.
507 Place d'Armes
Montreal

EPS

REAL ESTATE EXECUTIVE

A senior opening exists for an ASSISTANT MANAGER in the Commercial-Industrial Department of a leading Montreal Real Estate Company.

Candidates must have solid real estate experience with a sales and administrative background. Or, proven executive ability in related fields such as legal, engineering or appraisal.

This vacancy will lead to departmental managership within a year.

AGE: Over 35 REMUNERATION: In excess of $10,000

Applications held in confidence

Executive Placement Services
A Division of
LEETHAM, SIMPSON LIMITED
Management Consultants 550 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal

TWO challenging opportunities in . . .

MANAGEMENT

of interest to

"Pulp and Paper People"

A major expansion program, recently announced by a large pulp and paper manufacturer in British Columbia, provides an opportunity for two experienced men to attain management status. The Company's new mills will be located in Greater Vancouver.

Fine Paper Mill

Manager

Candidates, preferably, should be technical graduates under 45, with extensive experience in all phases of fine paper manufacture and sales.

Flakeboard Mill

Sales Manager

Candidates should have a thorough working knowledge of (1) sales and sales administration; (2) market analysis and development; (3) advertising and sales promotion . . . relating to plywood, composite board, or similar products.

Enquiries are invited in confidence; every letter will be promptly achnowledged.

G. HAROLD FISK, P.Eng., Consultant
Dominion Square Building, Montreal

EXECUTIVE TYPE SALESMAN

required by large printing and lithographing firm, with complete facilities, specializing in high-class colour work for books, catalogues, brochures, house organs and other printed material. Must be experienced. Remuneration to be discussed. Please send résumé of: age, education and background to:

Box 942, The Financial Post, Toronto

CONSUMER RESEARCH ASSISTANT

Required by a Canadian manufacturing company with multi-plant operations and Canada-wide distribution of their products through retail channels.

The responsibilities will comprise coordination of various phases of consumer research, including the planning, collection and presentation of outside consumer research, and assisting management in the interpretation of the results. Practical application of professional training concerning the design of consumer motivation research and application of practical techniques to consumer research will be required. The responsibility will entail the handling of extremely confidential information.

The essential qualifications are as follows. A degree in one of the Social Sciences, i.e. Social Phychology, Anthropology or Sociology. Practical experience in the application of professional training preferred. There must be the ability to make practical use of the required educational background, together with the ability to evaluate problems, readily analyze and interpret data so that accurate information may be obtained.

Enquiries invited in confidence

JOHN HOLT STETHEM AND COMPANY LTD.
Executive Personnel and Management Consultants
1454 Mountain St., Montreal — AV 8-5274

SENIOR ARCHITECTS
$9,060-$10,140

Department of National Defence (RCAF) Ottawa

Opportunities for appointment at the supervisory level in the Projects Section and Design Production Section.
If you have had broad responsible experience, write today for additional information and application forms to

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, OTTAWA
Please quote competition 59-1005

SALES MANAGEMENT POSITION
(MAJOR APPLIANCES)

Applications are invited for the position of Sales Manager with a company manufacturing and marketing well established major appliances.

This is a key position in the management of the company and it is fully expected and intended that the successful candidate will qualify for participation in the general direction of the company in a relatively short time.

The present responsibilities will include control of the existing sales organization and applicants must be capable of developing and executing selling programmes based on modern sales principles. They should be of good education, between 30-40 and have proven experience in sales supervision in a competitive field. Experience and connection in the appliance industry though most desirable is not considered as important as the desire to succeed, combined with the application, experience, intelligence, and energy necessary to achieve this success.

The management of this company is closely integrated and the ability to work as a member of the team is an essential qualification.

Salary and other benefits will be commensurate with the responsibilities.

For personal and confidential consideration applicants should send full details of education and career to date to

BOX 950, THE FINANCIAL POST, TORONTO.

Construction Contracts Up 9% in Dollar Value

An increase of 9.4% in dollar volume is shown in construction contract awards during the first two months of 1959 compared with the same period last year.

Main reason is a 40% gain in the business category, plus a 16% gain in the residential category. Against this, industrial dropped 29% in volume and engineering is down 7.7%.

Hugh C. MacLean Building Report shows the two-month cumulative contract award total for 1959 as $407.2 million, a gain of $35.6 million over the same period in 1958. Only Quebec failed to gain in volume.

Total in awards for February, 1959, was $228.6 million, up $47.2 million over February, 1958.

National figures for February this year in millions of dollars (with 1958 figures in brackets): Residential, $94.8 ($86.9), up $7.8; business, $48.1 ($40.4), up $7.7; industrial, $9.2 ($24.3), down $15.1; and engineering, $76.6 ($29.7), up $46.8.

Regional cumulative figures for the first two months of this year in millions of dollars (with 1958 figures in brackets):

Maritimes (Atlantic Region), $44.0 ($20.2), up $23.8.

Quebec, $79.0 ($93.7), down $14.7.

Ontario, $182 ($166), up $16.1.

Western, $102.2 ($91.7), up $10.5.

Regional analysis, February, 1959:

Big gain in engineering in the Maritimes offset losses in the residential and business categories. The total of $28.5 million is $17 million higher than last year.

Quebec experienced a substantial drop in residential which resulted in a total of $42 million being $2.5 million lower than February last year, in spite of good gains in business, industrial and engineering.

Ontario made good gains in residential, business and engineering which offset a small loss in industrial. A total of $103.8 million shows a gain of $12.7 million over last year.

In spite of a big drop in industrial volume in the Western region, gains in the other three categories carried the total to $54.2 million, up $12.7 million over February, 1958.

Metropolitan trends: Toronto gained in volume for January and February, 1959. Montreal declined. Toronto's total for the period is $86.8 million, $15.9 million over 1958. Total for Montreal, $61.8 million, down $11 million from same period in 1958.

Toronto gained in residential, business and industrial, Montreal in business and industrial.

"Big Job" totals for February, 1959: Ontario, $36.6 million; Western, $19.6 million; Maritimes, $14.7 million; Quebec, $11 million.

This comes to $81.9 million or 35.5% of the total for the month.

Here are national cumulative totals for the first two months of 1959:

	Jan.-Feb. ($ mil.)	% Change 1958-59
Residential	153.6	+16
Business	114.3	+40
Industrial	20.4	—29
Engineering	118.9	—7.7

Industrial Show Seminar to Aid Production Men

A program to aid members in selection and replacement of machine tools has been organized by the Canadian Industrial Management Association for a seminar to be held in conjunction with National Industrial Production Show in Toronto May 4.

Main speaker at the session will be Prof. Marvin J. Barloon of Cleveland, industrial economics specialist.

Seminar is designed to offer practical guidance for production men in solving problems in replacement of outmoded machines, selection of new machines and the economics of capital costs involved.

Ontario Premier Leslie Frost will formally open the production show May 4.

NEW SKILTOOL PLANT

Skiltools Ltd., Toronto, wholly owned subsidiary of **Skil Corp.,** Chicago, Ill., is expected to begin production at its new Trenton, Ont., plant sometime this year. Building of the plant began in 1958. Sales of Skil Corp. in 1958 rose 2.4% to a record $19 million. Earnings rose 10% to $1.3 million, company states.

EMERGENCY MEASURES REGIONAL OFFICERS
required by
Emergency Measures Organization
Privy Council Office
$8,340 - $9,420

There are five positions to serve the following regions: Atlantic Provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Prairie Provinces and Far West.

The persons selected will co-ordinate, within a region, the plans of federal departments and agencies having immediate responsibilities in the event of a national emergency. They will also work closely with provincial and other authorities.

Candidates must have a good education and a number of years of progressively responsible experience with particular emphasis on planning at a senior level. For the Quebec position, candidates must be bilingual.

For details, write to
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, OTTAWA
Please ask for circular 59-687.

SUPERVISOR, GROUP CALCULATIONS SECTION
Required by
ANNUITIES BRANCH
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
OTTAWA
$5,700 - $6,180

The person selected will calculate Future and Past Service valuations in connection with Group Pension Plans.

Candidates must be university graduates with specialization in mathematics and several years of experience in related work OR have a good general education as a result of adequate experience and training and a number of years of progressively responsible related experience, particularly pension plan administration.

For details, write to
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, OTTAWA
Please quote competition 59-689

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

Flat rate, per word 20c
Minimum charge $5.00
Each initial, figure or fraction, abbreviation and sign counts as one word. If a box number is desired the words, Box 100, The Financial Post, Toronto, count as six words. When replies are mailed to advertiser, 15 cents extra is charged. Closing date—Copy must be in Toronto office by Monday a.m. Classified advertising is strictly cash in advance.

Positions Wanted

EXPERIENCED LINGUIST and translator in French, Spanish and English; with typing; desires summer position. Box 955, The Financial Post, Toronto.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT, B.Comm., 2 years industrial experience, thirty, seeks position as Office Manager, Accountant, Assistant to Comptroller, etc. Salary approximately $6,500. Box 952, The Financial Post, Toronto.

CANADIAN OF EUROPEAN DESCENT graduating from a Canadian university with **B. Comm.** (Accounting, Economics) **desires position in Caribbean area, South America or anywhere in the world.** Age 31, widely travelled, versatile, sales and financial experience. Speaks three languages. Box 914, The Financial Post, Toronto.

Positions Wanted

BACHELOR OF COMMERCE graduating May seeks employment. Good academic records. 4½ years' experience in accounting and auditing. Sound sales background. Foreign born, willing to learn and accept responsibility. Please contact Box 957, The Financial Post, Toronto.

INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY SALESMAN, background of bearings, power transmission; employed Western Canada. Interested in joining company having openings leading into management level. Box 956, The Financial Post, Toronto.

Agencies Available

DISTRIBUTOR. Manufacturer's Agent wanted for new Canadian adhesives for building industries, hardware wholesalers, shoe industry. Wendar Adhesive Corporation, Clover Bar, Alberta

MANUFACTURERS AGENT wanted with plumbing jobber following to cover Eastern Canada for most competitive household garbage disposer in Canada. Box 947, The Financial Post, Toronto.

OPPORTUNITIES

CONFIDENTIAL
Ottawa Representation
LIASON • DIRECT REPRESENTATION • EXPEDITING
DIRECT AID IN U.S. DEFENSE PROCUREMENT
for full details write: Box 948, The Financial Post, Toronto.

PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION
Edmonton, Alberta, established manufacturers' agent with office and warehouse facilities, requires reliable products for distribution.
BOX 944, THE FINANCIAL POST, TORONTO

Do you need representation in
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND?
Established firm, located in Charlottetown with adequate office and warehouse facilities, well and favourably known throughout Prince Edward Island, interested in providing active, aggressive representation.
Address enquiries to: Post Office Box 85, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

FUNDS AVAILABLE
BANK RATES
We are the Canadian Agents for large American Lending Institutions having control of Pension and Insurance Funds. This money can be used for many purposes including expansions of Manufacturing businesses, Mergers, Shopping Centres, Chain Stores, Office Buildings, Bonds and Debentures, Investments in Pipelines.
ALL LOANS MUST BE IN EXCESS OF $500,000.00
Loans cannot be made to Companies who are unable to show at least 5 years of successful operation.
References exchanged after first interview.
STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL
LEASE BACK INVESTMENTS LTD.
849 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORSHIP
. . . for new, low-cost item of business equipment which has wide range of uses for almost every kind of business. Double income from continuous required use of expandable materials (controlled by distributor). Unit placed on lease. Manufactured, guaranteed and aggressively backed by firm on N. Y. Stock Exchange. West coast area already appointed. Now opening up Midwestern and Eastern territories. $10,000 to $20,000 required, depending on potential of territory. Comprehensive literature mailed. Replies confidential.
BOX 854, THE FINANCIAL POST, TORONTO

WANT TO BUY
Outright or controlling interest in a light manufacturing plant preferably selling to the hardware trade. Plant should be operating and showing a profit. Will also consider company engaged in plastic manufacture. Up to $1,000,000 available.
Contact W. N. Keefe, Georgian Bay Development Association, P.O. Box 190, Midland, Ontario.

DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES
$9.80 per col. inch per insertion (70 cents per agate line, 14 lines constitute one inch). Closing date — Copy must be in Toronto Office by Monday a.m. Display advertising in this section payable in advance.

ASSOCIATES
for small Business Management corporation now organizing in Toronto. Those now in Accountancy, Law, Finance, Public Relations, Sales, Advertising, Insurance, Business and related fields to retain their own identity and augment their income through contributing their specialty to assignments received by this office.
This is a co-operative venture and will therefore require at least nominal financial participation.
Box 959, The Financial Post

OFFICE SPACE AVAILABLE
Available April 1st on ground floor office or store area including private office 800 sq. ft., also large office with additional approximately 30,000 sq. ft. suitable for many businesses in sprinklered building, central heating, choice location half block between new Eatons Development and Simpsons soon to be number one sales traffic area on King Street.
Write P.O. Box 5015, London, Ontario, Canada

WANTED
Small Manufacturing Company in Toronto-Hamilton Area
Investor with substantial cash wishes to purchase assets and goodwill of a small manufacturing company. Replies confidential
Box 960, The Financial Post, Toronto

TAX LOSS — $150,000
Old, established (49 years) electrical wholesaler-distributor. Seeks retired or silent partner or amalgamation. Organization has completed payment of large obligations including and caused by prolonged estate probate. Has large industrial connection in the heart of Western Ontario. Principals only.
Box 961, The Financial Post, Toronto

A MULTI MILLION DOLLAR AMERICAN COMPANY
Would be interested in acquiring for cash, a Canadian manufacturing company whose products can be sold through Retail Grocery Chains.
Will gladly discuss this in person, with principals, or their auditors or solicitors, in strict confidence.
Box 962, The Financial Post, Toronto

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS
We have districts available for either firms or individuals in Canada and the U.S.A. Our line is of high quality, and of an entirely new conception in its field, generally used in the building-construction and hardware trade. Depending upon the district, investments from $2500 and up. Replies will be treated confidentially.
Box 951, The Financial Post, Toronto

Need more money?
Investment news in The Financial Post can help you in many specific ways. Read it regularly. Subscribe today.
In Canada: $6 a year; 2 years $11
Elsewhere: $7 a year; 2 years $13

REAL ESTATE
A CANADA-WIDE MARKETPLACE FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS

REAL ESTATE directory

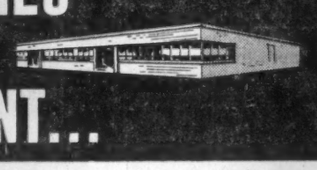
Ontario

G. R. DUNCAN & CO. Limited
Realtors • Insurers
Commercial, trackage and industrial sites; water front properties
121 MAY STREET SOUTH FORT WILLIAM

A complete real estate service to Canadian businessmen . . .
W. H. Bosley & Co.
Somerset House/27 Wellesley St. E., Toronto. WA. 4-2533

DO YOU REQUIRE OFFICE SPACE IN EDMONTON?
100,000 SQ. FT. FIRST CLASS SPACE
$3.25 SQ. FT. ON LONG TERM LEASE
Refrigerated Air Conditioning — Partitions — Light Fixtures — High Speed Elevators Included — 200-Car Parking — Prestige Location — Eating Facilities in New Building.
Write or Call
LOWE REAL ESTATE LTD.
901 Financial Building Edmonton, Alberta
Phone: GA. 2-2859, GA. 2-1215

NEW FACTORIES FOR RENT...



Only 40 minutes from downtown Toronto on 4-lane superhighway 401. You can get early occupation—2,000 to 50,000 sq. ft.—with every conceivable convenience including low-cost electric power, ample water, natural gas, paved roads and 130 lb. high pressure steam. Flexible leasing arrangements provide for your future change of plans or requirements.
For complete details, phone or write:
SLOUGH ESTATES (CANADA) LTD.
Royal Bank Building, Toronto, EM. 3.-9033

MONTREAL AREA
Speculative Farms For Sale
Inquiries welcome from syndicates, foreign groups and investors. ASK FOR Rene Valmont, Tel. Victor 5-1144, evenings, REgent 8-3600.
ARMAND DES ROSIERS, INC.
3955 St. Denis, Montreal
Member Montreal Real Estate Board

Calgary, Alberta — For Sale
Modern single storey warehouse building 41,480 square feet with office and showroom. Rail and truck docks. On land area of 250' by 279'.
For further information—contact
2140 Halifax Cresc. N.W., Calgary — Ph. AV. 9-2882

FOR SALE
INDUSTRIAL PLANT — 180,000 SQ. FT.
LAND AREA 48 ACRES
Waterfront on Lower St. Lawrence River
45 Miles From Montreal
Uncongested Shipping by ROAD, RAIL, RIVER
Excellent Condition Ready For Use
Price $810,000 (Including Land)
Photo Co-op Listing No. 9299
Please contact RANDAL DUMORET
ERNEST PITT & CO. INC.
5157 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal Tel.: HU. 1-2701

SOMERSET
Home of Distinction
On Lake Couchiching
This ten room, Georgian style residence set in an exclusive, beautifully landscaped five acre Estate, with 250 feet frontage on the shore of lovely lake, offers a breath-taking view and has all the elegance for luxurious living. Within ten minutes of Town shopping centre. The home is elaborately equipped and has many special features including, 5 bathrooms, panelled walls, maid's quarters, caretaker's residence and three car garage, also stable with garage, greenhouse, bathhouse, boathouse, teahouse with barbecue, and large dock.
Priced well below cost at $87,500.
STOUTT AGENCIES LIMITED
Realtors
Telephone: Toronto—Empire 6-9313
Barrie—Parkway 8-5901
Orillia—Fairview 4-4267
North Bay—Dave Whitney, Grover 2-3359

Getting Ahead
Astute businessmen plan for success; they read The Financial Post because it helps them make right decisions. Yearly by mail in Canada $6; elsewhere $7 yearly.

PROFESSIONAL APPRAISALS
FOR ALL PURPOSES
Property Analysis
Court Testimony
Call EDWIN STRACHAN M.A.I., A.A.C.I.
Chambers and Meredith
LIMITED, *Realtors*
24 KING STREET WEST
TORONTO EM. 6-3921

G. A. FISK
REALTY CONSULTANT
SUITE 201
1126 SHERBROOKE ST. W.
VI. 2-9146

OFFICE SPACE TO LET
500 sq. ft., new occupancy, abundant natural lighting, Montreal (Monkland Ave.) location.
Granby Apts. Ltd.
2170 Barclay Ave., Montreal, Que.
Tel: Re. 3-8404

FOR RENT
Suitable Wharf. Deep Water for shipping. Rebuilt and ready to use May 1st, 1959. 20,000 square feet accommodated by railway siding and entrance for trucking.
For information write to
C.P. 293
Levis, Que.

FOR SALE
GALT, ONT.
ONE AND TWO STOREY, BRICK, FACTORY BUILDING, SPRINKLERED. APPROX. 34,000 SQ. FT. Oil Fired Heating Plant, Power and Gas. Ample Truck and Rail facilities. . . .

Particulars — W. N. HANCOCK, HANCOCK, CURRIE & KIDD, 159 Main Street, Galt, Ontario

INDUSTRIAL REALTORS
. . . In Western Canada
- We will erect any building to suit your plans, for sale or lease, in Winnipeg or Western Canada.
- Choice sites from which to choose.
- We arrange financing, selling or renting of any commercial, industrial or business property.

ARONOVITCH & LEIPSIC LIMITED
A & L BUILDING
FOUR SIXTY MAIN
Winnipeg, Man.

When locating in Western Canada, consult A & L, from planning to completion. Accurate advice with knowledge gained from experience in Winnipeg and Western Canada. Enquiries invited.
OVER 50 YEARS OF SERVICE

EXPORT "A"
FILTER TIP
CIGARETTES

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE

Founded in 1899

AURORA ONTARIO

A BOARDING SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY FOR BOYS GRADES 5 TO 13

- sound academic education
- small classes
- supervised study periods
- sports programme for all
- character development stressed

ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS
and
OLD BOYS' FOUNDATION AWARDS
for
BOYS ENTERING GRADE 9 OR HIGHER

Examinations for entrance scholarships held annually in mid-May. Applications to be received by May 1st.

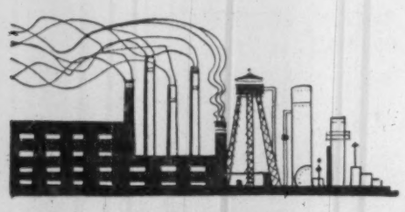
For Prospectus and Scholarship Information write to

The Headmaster
J. Robert Coulter, B.A.
St. Andrew's College, Aurora, Ont.

OLD FILES DON'T DIE . . .
THEY JUST HANG AROUND
TO HAUNT YOU.

Consult . . .

HOLT
RECORDS CONTROL SERVICES LTD.,
3425 Stanley St., Montreal, Que. VI. 9-1747



AUSTRALIA
for your Industry?

What is the market potential?

How will I be served as to communications, water and power?

Has Australia good labour relations?

How about wage scales and taxation?

What governs company formation?

You can find the answers to these and other vital questions in a fact-filled booklet "Establishment of Industry in Australia". Write for a FREE copy today, to:—

General Manager's Office
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED
394/396 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia

The Manager
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED
71 Cornhill, London, E. C. 3, England

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED

What's New

New products, new uses, new ideas, new money-makers. We report them here and invite your contributions. Write to 481 University Ave., Toronto.

Pushbutton Control

Pocket radio transmitter can actuate appliances at push of button, designed initially as portable radio control for electronic garage door operation. Fitting in leather case and weighing under 9 oz., transmitter is powered by a single 15-volt battery. Manufacturer describes model as symbol of future developments by which housework could be done by portable control.

* * *

Two-Wheel Fire Engine

Portable fire pump can produce full force stream within six seconds after engine is started. It is completely packaged, two-wheel trailer, including pump, engine, 100 ft. of hose and a combination distance and fog nozzle. Unit is designed for use where water is available, at resorts, motels, camps, boat docks.

* * *

Cost Prober

Montreal firm offering cost reduction programs to business, consisting of 12 programs a year, each designed to probe source of costs and avoidable waste. Guide manual accompanies programs.

* * *

The Big Shake

High-amplitude vibration inducer starts and keeps materials moving during unloading of railway cars or hoppers. It is designed for materials movement from massive bins, hoppers or chutes. Unit is portable with its own mounting clamp, can be mounted in any position or angle convenient to the job.

* * *

For Light Construction

High-tensile steel ties used in conjunction with ¾-in. plywood sheets said to give fast form erection and stripping with no projecting ends of steel in the completed foundation. Designed for residential and light commercial construction, the ties are inserted through slots in plywood and locked by running bars through the tie-slots.

* * *

Bulk Loader

Variety of bulk loading functions are performed by new loading unit which can be attached to any power takeoff equipped dump truck. Designed initially for fast loading of refuse and garbage, the hydraulic loader will handle almost any bulk material including broken bottles, cans, rags, bricks, stones, waste-paper and kitchen waste. The unit replaces the regular truck tailgate.

* * *

Coin Counter

For those who sort and wrap coins by hand, here's a device to take away drudgery. Called a "coin insert," it is made of plastic and has one grooved channel each for nickels, dimes, pennies and quarters. Each channel is calibrated for counting the coins — the correct number for bank-approved tubes. When correct number is reached, the wrapper or tube is slid over the coins.

* * *

Mixes in the Pipe

Pipeline unit mixes fluids as they flow through the pipe, eliminating need for large agitating vessels and their high powered electrical equipment. It works by means of high degree shear and an easily obtained controllable degree of recirculation. It can be inserted into existing pipelines.

* * *

Abandon Ship

Cylindrical glass fibre containers for large inflatable life rafts holding up to 25 persons now being made in U. K. Containers give protection from sea water, oil and tampering, and are resistant to corrosion. In emergency, the containers can be automatically released from their stowage cradles and will withstand impact of striking water from height of 70 ft., maker says.

* * *

Suspended Head

Head of new type hammer is suspended by shock absorbers within the head housing, instead of rigidly connected to the handle. Shock absorbers are said to reduce rebound by two thirds and permit a stronger blow, making it particularly useful in hammering into concrete and steel.

* * *

Air Filter

New automatic air filtration unit introduced in Canada. Manufacturer claims it combines the high efficiency of an electronic precipitator with low maintenance of an automatic, renewable media filter.

* * *

Upholstery Cleaner

Applicator holds upholstery cleaning shampoo which is fed to an attached sponge and brush cleaning device. Shampoo is designed to clean fabric, leather and vinyl upholstered furniture and auto seats. Foam-type cleanser merely rides on surface of material and does not soak through fabric surfaces. Cleaning action takes place as the foam dries.

* * *

New Literature

Illustrated, 60-page catalogue of general welding, cutting equipment and accessories available from **Air Reduction Canada Ltd.**, Montreal . . . American Society of Tool Engineers releases 275-page book on results of metal-cutting evaluation research project . . . "Grocer's Pocket Manual" from **Ambler Pricing Service**, Toronto, outlines fundamentals of food retail management.

PORTABLE RADIO CONTROL for electronic operation of garage doors, eliminating all wiring and other installation normally required to equip cars with radio controls.

Company Report

Mining

WAITE AMULET MINES had a net profit of $1,980,554 or 60c a share in 1958 down 42% from $3,396,549 or $1.03 per share recorded in the previous year.

Low prices for copper and zinc were factors in the drop. But low grade ore also cut profits.

While tonnage treated was almost unchanged at a daily average of 790 tons copper production was down 5½% and zinc down 9%, as the result of lower grade.

Although copper and zinc prices are firming, President J. Y. Murdoch says the company will be hit this year by the U.S. inport quotas on lead and zinc.

Higher costs of operation may result with the absence of custom ore from **West Macdonald Mines.** The latter suspended operations at the end of January.

The Mexican fluorspar operation in which Waite has a 24% interest had a net profit of $75,000 in 1958. Other investments of Waite include 38,750 shares of **Mining Corp. of Canada** and 197,935 shares of **Geco Mines.**

INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Metal recovery	$3,089,833	$3,368,345
Add: Subs. divd.	792,000	1,897,500
Other income	695,941	805,982
Prof. invest. sale	19,605	110,897
Less: Oper. & admin. costs	2,028,837	2,036,811
Net earnings	2,568,547	4,145,913
Less: Deprec.	76,896	71,643
Invests. w/o	19,605	110,897
Tax prov.	491,492	566,824
Net profit	1,980,554	3,396,549
Less: Dividends	1,815,000	3,463,000
Surplus for year	165,554	•68,451
•Deficit.		
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common	$0.60	$1.03
Paid	0.55	1.05
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Common, n.p.v.	3,300,000	3,300,000

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$1,581,840	$661,739
Bonds & shares*	2,920,213	3,507,314
Accts., etc., rec.	468,506	136,400
Metal due & in hand	520,410	990,255
Demand note	4,400,000	3,900,000
Total curr. assets	9,890,969	9,195,708
Prep. & def. chgs.	38,271	22,005
Stores	593,472	776,636
Inv. other cos.	10,762,381	11,236,178
Mining props.	488,938	488,938
Plant & equip.†	454,562	598,493
Total assets	22,228,593	22,317,958
Accts., tax., etc., pay.	903,611	938,919
Am. Dufault Mines	76,685	265,257
W. Macdonald M.	48,654	79,693
Total curr. liab.	1,028,950	1,283,869
Capital stock	3,506,374	3,506,374
Earned surplus	17,693,269	17,527,715
*Market value	2,639,075	3,365,000
†After depr. of	3,417,396	3,288,760
Working capital	8,862,019	7,911,839

OPERATING STATISTICS

	1958	1957
Tons milled	288,206	289,617
Average content:		
Copper, %	3.47	3.64
Zinc, %	3.57	3.77
Gold, oz.	0.028	0.032
Silver, oz.	0.99	0.97
Ore reserves, tons:		
Waite mine	214,000	297,000
Amulet Dufault	377,009	449,000

Your Personalized Investment Plan

Every investor who is serious about the business of making money—in the sense that he or she desires to protect and increase capital as it earns good income—needs an investment program.

Usually the person with few investments, or who is just beginning to put capital to work, is most in need of sound advice.

Advice, however, is only as good as its source. The Gairdner organization maintains a highly efficient research staff whose main duty is to study the economic scene, issue reports on various industries, and analyse the growth and profit potentialities of leading companies.

This Gairdner department is always ready to analyse your portfolio and make suggestions, or to indicate investment objectives for a new investor. Your inquiry will be quickly and courteously handled.

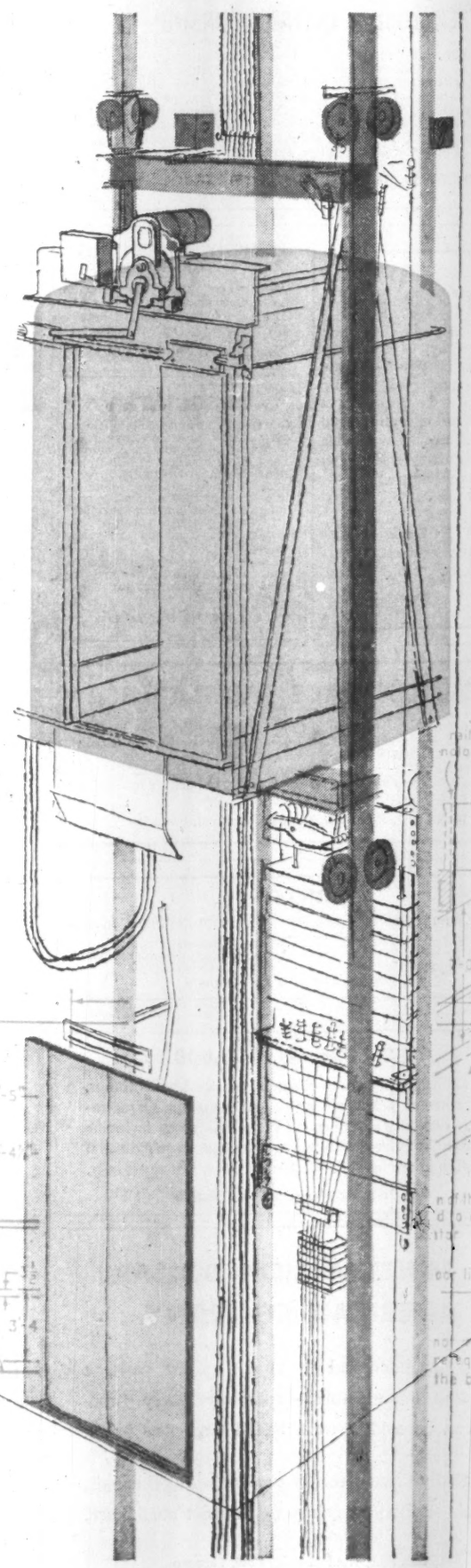
Gairdner & Company Limited
320 Bay Street, Toronto
EMpire 6-6833

Member The Investment Dealers' Association of Canada

All Major Canadian Stock Exchanges

Montreal Hamilton Kingston Kitchener Ottawa Quebec London New York Calgary Edmonton Halifax Vancouver Winnipeg

Outstanding value has made OTIS the accepted word for elevator quality in Canada and throughout the world.



High speed passenger elevators

Escalators

No elevator installation is too large or too small for OTIS: *Autotronic® or Attendant-Operated Passenger Elevators, Escalators, Trav-O-Lators, Freight Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Elevator Modernization and Maintenance, Military Electronic Systems, Gas and Electric Trucks by Baker Industrial Truck Division.*

OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY LIMITED
Head Offices and Works, Hamilton, Ontario. Offices in 28 cities across Canada.

AUTOTRONIC® OR ATTENDANT-OPERATED PASSENGER ELEVATORS • ESCALATORS • TRAV-O-LATORS • FREIGHT ELEVATORS • DUMBWAITERS • ELEVATOR MODERNIZATION & MAINTENANCE • MILITARY ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS • GAS & ELECTRIC TRUCKS BY BAKER INDUSTRIAL TRUCK DIVISION

Baker® industrial trucks

B&W CANADA STEAM

Manufacturers of
STEAM POWER PLANT
EQUIPMENT

★

BABCOCK-WILCOX and GOLDIE-McCULLOCH
LIMITED
GALT - ONTARIO
MONTREAL • TORONTO • CALGARY • VANCOUVER

FP 8

What Makes Success

From Hot Dogs To Big Digs Takes Patience

This booming Saskatchewan excavation firm was built on personal contact. No delegation of responsibility here...

BILL PATRICK and big digger.

From Our Own Correspondent

SASKATOON—From hot dog vendor and window washer to founder of what's now the largest construction company of its type in Saskatchewan.

That's the story of 65-year-old Tony Patrick, founder of **Patrick Construction Co.**, of Saskatoon, a firm now run by Tony's son Bill who took over in 1953.

The company handles sewer and water excavation and installation in the Prairie Provinces, with the accent on Saskatchewan.

Bill became the firm's president and general manager at the age of 23. His number one idea: Deal personally with all business contacts.

Keeping this in mind over the last six years, he has:

- **Built the business** from an $80,000 investment to one of $800,000.
- **Done $1 million** worth of business in a year.
- **Increased** his working force from 35 men to 150.
- **Watched his annual payroll** go up to $150,000.
- **Bought equipment** to handle any size sewer and water job anywhere.
- **Made plans** to go into another business this spring.

His formula for success? Besides "personal contact" he lists "long hours and lots of patience."

Bill Patrick has inherited some of his father's characteristics.

Tony Patrick was born in Austria, and as a youth worked for his father who was connected with the government's public works department.

He saw a future in the contracting business, and made that his aim when he came to North America in 1912.

But it was a tough road to attaining his objective. Mr. Patrick spent a year in New York washing windows as a daytime job and working in a hotdog stand in his spare time.

He saved enough money to come to Saskatoon and start a dray business, then branch off into the construction business which included a little sewer and water excavation work.

The depression forced him out, but he came back in 1935 to start another construction company, this time with his son Jim.

Two years later, Jim moved into business for himself. Today he runs a sand and gravel business.

Tony Patrick's health began to present a problem in the following years, but he remained with the firm long enough to train his second-youngest son, Bill, who started at the bottom in 1949.

Four years later, Bill was ready to take over.

He had some bold ideas. The main one was to change the operation as quickly as possible.

With the help of a bank loan and great stamina, Bill made his moves. They paid off.

He bought a better unit for trench digging. He found a supplier who sold pipe at a better rate than the company was getting before.

He bid on more and bigger jobs than was customary, reasoning that one large contract could lead to others and enable him to pay off his existing debts, and acquire others as he bought more equipment.

Also, he knew that by bidding big he'd attract attention to the fact that he was ready to tackle any job.

His first big contract after he took over the firm was right in Saskatoon—a deep excavation with treacherous soil conditions.

"I was worried," he recalls, "because conditions were extra difficult, I'd never been on a job as big before, and I was working with new men I didn't know very well."

But the job showed an average profit, "enough to encourage me."

That job, as he had figured, helped him to be better known.

"It was a good start for me since we were able to overcome all the difficulties and get the job done," he says.

Soon, he was getting more work, and as the jobs came in, the firm grew—more men, more machines, more office staff.

And Bill Patrick watches it all. He delegates little administrative responsibility, preferring to keep in close touch with everything himself.

As a result he's on the go many days from 7 a.m. to midnight or 1 a.m.

"I get to all our jobs as often as possible," he explains. "I want to know whether the men have any problems. I can settle them better by being there than by talking on the telephone.

"The same goes for the people that hire us. Often they have questions. I want to be able to talk to them at their convenience, in their office. Personal contact is most important."

A person talking to Bill Patrick is immediately aware of his sense of urgency.

If you've got something needing to be straightened out, he wants to get at it immediately.

He's an intense person with a smooth voice that commands attention even though he speaks swiftly when talking business. He has tremendous energy, and he needs to have.

Last year he covered 90,000 miles—inspecting jobs and investigating job possibilities.

The biggest job in the last six years was installing a complete new sewer and water system at Beausejour, Man., for $350,000.

Other large jobs are in the offing because Patrick Construction bids often and is successful often.

"In 1958," the company's president and general manager reports, "we bid on 54 jobs in Saskatchewan and elsewhere representing $10 million worth of work.

"We got more than $1 million worth, to be the biggest operator of our kind in Saskatchewan."

With the future bright in the sewer and water business, Bill Patrick is getting into another line as well.

In April, **Patrick Ready-Mix Concrete Ltd.** will be started in Saskatoon.

Representing an investment of $150,000 it will employ 15 men at the beginning and will have Bill's 24-year-old brother Walter as manager.

The plant will produce up to 1,000 yd. of ready-mix concrete a day—more than any other similar firm in Saskatchewan at the present time.

The new plant will be located on a three-acre site on the eastern outskirts of the city, and the headquarters of Patrick Construction Co. will be moved there from Saskatoon's west side "so we can centralize our whole operation."

Directory of
Chartered Life Underwriters

ESTATES PENSIONS FAMILY INCOMES

MAURICE E. THOMAS, C.L.U.
Branch Manager
THE EMPIRE LIFE INSURANCE CO.
1520 WEST GEORGIA STREET, VANCOUVER 5, B.C. MU. 1-8377
Specializing in Estate Analysis and Business Insurance

J. Roger Flumerfelt
B. Comm., C.L.U.
Estate Analysis—Business Insurance
200 St. James St., W. Montreal AV. 8-1138
London Life Ins. Co.

REG C. ELLIS, C.L.U.
Specializing in Term Insurance Plans
OCCIDENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA
80 Belsize Drive TORONTO 7 HU. 5-9800

SAMUEL LITWIN, C.L.U.
Estate and Business Insurance Analyst
Sun Life of Canada
Sun Life Building MONTREAL UN. 6-6411

Company Reports

Mining

NORTHERN CANADA MINES had a net loss of $4,286 in 1958 compared with a net profit of $58 in the preceding year. Chief factor behind the loss was a 33% drop in income from investments to $10,929.

Work during the year was concentrated in the Snow Lake area of northern Manitoba. Surface work on the property of **Tern Lake Mines** gave disappointing results but diamond drilling is under way as a follow-up to geophysical surveys. Three holes are completed showing only traces of copper and gold.

Drilling on the Savant Lake iron property in northern Ontario revealed that the iron formation was not as extensive as thought and further work is deferred.

Also in the Savant Lake area two copper prospects were staked.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Sept. 30:	1958	1957
Net income from int., divds., etc.	$10,929	$15,653
Less: Expenses	15,215	15,595
Net profit & surp.	▲4,286	58
▲Deficit or loss.		
Net assets per sh.*	$0.29	$0.32
*Consisting of current assets, plus investments at market value, less current liabilities.		
Shares o/s at Sept. 30:		
Common, n.p.v.	1,000,000	1,000,000

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Sept. 30:	1958	1957
Cash	$46,835	$9,180
Accts. rec.	.....	130
Total curr. assets	46,835	9,310
Advs. to employees	1,004	1,049
Investments*	†385,133	†466,465
Claims & props.	202,055	236,451
Furn. & equip.	65	91
Total assets	635,092	713,366
Total curr. liab.	.....	10,680
Capital stock	500,000	500,000
Earned surplus	135,092	202,686

*Includes mkt. secs. of $223,835 in 1958, $335,710 in 1957, with quoted market values of $240,154 and $318,170, respectively.
†Less amounts written off.

Working capital‡	46,835	▲1,370

‡Not including investments.
▲Excess of current liabilities over current assets.

NORTHSPAN URANIUM MINES had a net loss of $5,067,085 in the second half of 1958. Commercial production officially started on July 1. In the period from start of operations in late 1957 to June 30, 1958, an operating loss of $1,445,852 was recorded and this was charged to preproduction expenditures.

Overrun on cost estimates of construction meant the company had to arrange additional funds. Total of $8,137,500 Series A 6½% debentures were issued. Deferral of bank loans of $7,417,000 due at the end of 1958 was arranged. In addition, $2,500,000 was borrowed from **Rio Tinto** and a $10 million bank credit was granted of which $4,638,000 was outstanding at the end of the year.

Shaft deepening was completed at the Panel Mine during the year and was started at Lacnor early this year. This is part of the conversion program to change the mines from trackless mining to track haulage. The Spanish American mine is on a maitenance basis following closure on Feb. 1.

Ore reserves at the Lacnor mine totaled 1,480,426 tons of proven and probable ore grading better than 1.9 lb. U_3O_8 per ton. At the Panel mine proven and probable reserves stood at 1,011,275 tons grading about 2.2 lb. U_3O_8 per ton at the end of the year. The Lacnor reserves include tonnage on portion of adjacent **Algom Mines** which is to be mined by Lacnor on a royalty basis.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Year Ended Dec. 31:	1958●
Prod. revenue	$30,579,439
Add: Sundry income	123,022
Less: Mine oper. costs, incl. purchased ore	20,798,965
Admin., etc., exp.	365,365
Net earnings	9,538,131
Less: Interest	2,719,199
Amort., plant & equip.	8,919,700
Amort., preprod. exp.	2,966,317
Net loss	5,067,085

●Represents operations from start of commercial production July 1, 1958. During tune-up period, Oct. 1, 1957 - June 30, 1958, operating loss of $1,445,852 sustained, which included in preproduction expenses.

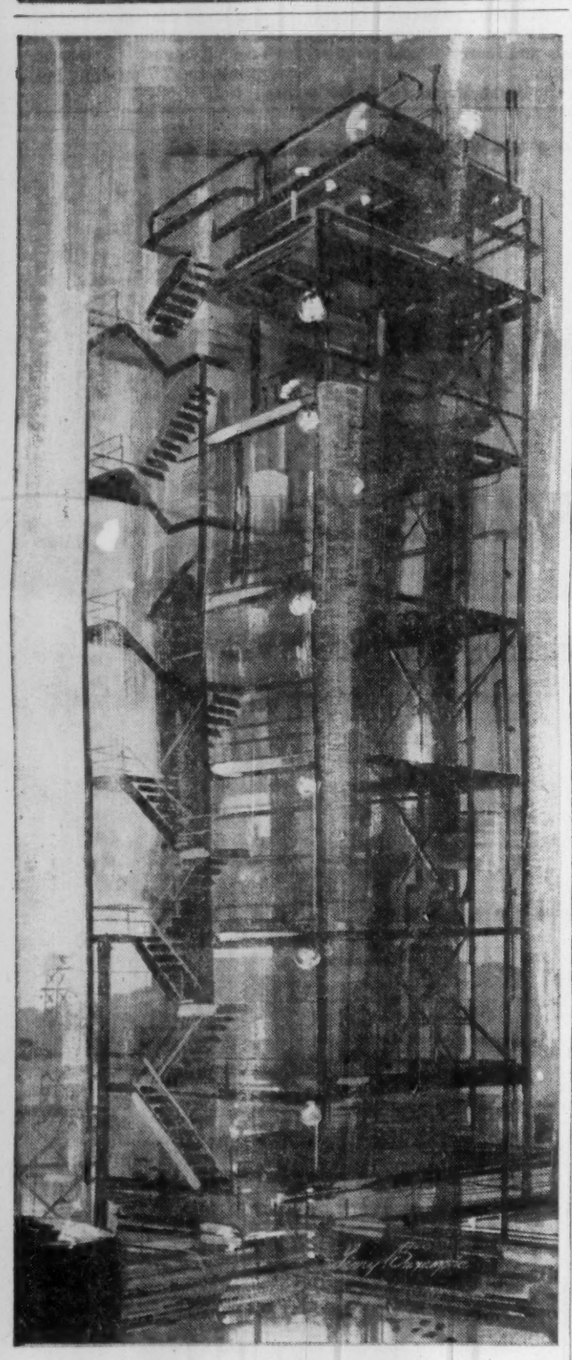
CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$34,751	$694,919
Settlements rec.	7,119,813	1,720,730
Other accts. rec.	594,758	496,948
Concents. on hand	227,857	.....
Mktble. secs.*	574,528	.....
Total curr. assets	8,551,707	2,912,597
Investments†	.....	600,326
Supplies, cost	3,464,719	3,494,252
Prepaid exp. & dep.	380,966	325,119
Misc. assets	500,306	859,470
Preprod. & dev. exp.▲	23,021,269	18,760,303
Organ. & fin. exp.	‡	444,656
Bond disc., etc.	‡	1,955,812
Mining properties	1,117,910	1,119,029
Fixed assets	169,209,955	69,018,292
Total assets	106,246,832	99,479,868
Bank loan (sec.)	4,637,594	.....
Adv. from others	2,500,000	195,505
Accts., etc., pay.	10,838,013	10,976,908
Long-term debt, payt.	28,149,070	11,389,750
Total curr. liabs.	46,124,677	23,062,163
Long-term debt	57,274,717	69,676,187
Capital stock	7,219,966	7,219,716
Contrib. surplus	985,739	986,250
Deficit	5,359,267	1,464,458
▲After amort. of	2,966,317	.....
‡After amort. of	8,919,700	.....
*Market val. of	433,528	.....
†Market val. of	.....	307,186

†Transferred to preprod. & dev. exp.

Working capital●	37,572,970	20,149,566

●Excess of curr. liabs. over curr. assets.



Sarnia's petrochemicals are
TOO HOT TO HANDLE—
ALMOST!

To Sarnia's petrochemical industry, corrosive and volatile gasses are stock-in-trade . . . and a major production problem. For these customers, special materials and designs are a "must", and the experience of Worthington in these fields is often called upon for a solution.

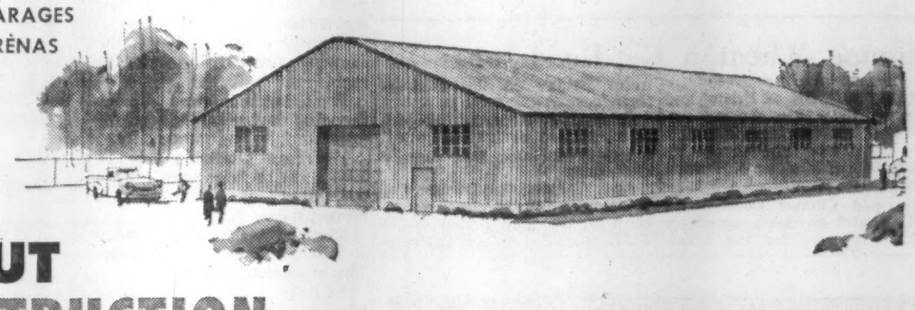
From coast to coast in Canada, we meet the specialized requirements of our customers. In every branch of Canadian industry, Worthington Pumps and Compressors are well-known for their low purchase price and outstanding performance—backed by the full resources of a famous, world-wide organization.

See WORTHINGTON—for pumps and compressors of all types, built in Canada to meet the needs of Canadian Industry!

5828

WORTHINGTON
WORTHINGTON (CANADA) LTD.
General Offices and Works: BRANTFORD • ONTARIO
District Offices: MONTREAL • TORONTO • CALGARY • VANCOUVER

for
• MANUFACTURING PLANTS
• MACHINE SHOPS
• WAREHOUSES
• GARAGES
• ARENAS



CUT CONSTRUCTION COSTS . . . build modern with

Taymar
PREFABRICATED
METAL BUILDINGS

Turn to TAYMAR, the up-to-date prefabricated metal building, for faster, more convenient construction economy.
Whether you have time limitations, budget or space limitations, a TAYMAR Metal Building is your best answer to permanent, low-cost construction.

CHECK THESE TAYMAR BUILDING ADVANTAGES:

✓ Complete Range—Clear Span, One and Two Column, and Lattice Frame Buildings.

✓ Flexible Layouts enable rapid expansion or adaptation.

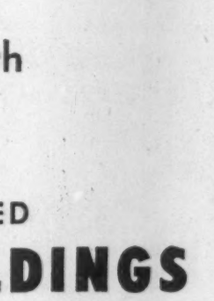
✓ Maximum Strength and Wear—Sturdy Side Walls and Roof of either TAYMAR Deep Rib galvanized metal or aluminum sheeting.

✓ Choice of Windows, Lighting—Modular type steel windows, ventilating and non-ventilating available. Translucent TAYMAR plastic panels give natural lighting.

✓ All Types of Doors—Man doors, folding, bi-parting, sliding or overhead doors available. Standard ventilators or louvre panel ventilators on request.

QUALITY BUILT RIGHT IN . . . TAILORED TO YOUR NEEDS

Send NOW for the new
TAYMAR PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS CATALOG
See what TAYMAR can do for you



DOMINION STRUCTURAL STEEL LIMITED
6894 Cranranald Ave. MONTREAL
455 Postal Terminal OTTAWA
Post Office Box 529 DARTMOUTH
580 Grande Allée QUEBEC
560 Messier Street ST. BONIFACE

DISHER STEEL Division of Dominion Structural Steel Limited
Disco Road REXDALE, TORONTO
Post Office Box 485 NORTH BAY

C. W. CARRY LTD.
Post Office Box 2298 EDMONTON

CALGARY STRUCTURAL STEEL LTD.
205-55th Avenue S.W. CALGARY

WESTERN BRIDGE AND STEEL FABRICATORS LTD.
145 West First Ave. VANCOUVER

YOU AND THE LAW

If you were the judge, how would you have decided this real Canadian court case?

Nellie was Shocked

A sudden crash shook the whole house. Nellie turned to find a three-ton truck in her living room. She had been 10 ft. from death.

Although not injured, Nellie was quite upset and later began to suffer bodily aches and pains and excessive nervousness, especially when she saw a truck.

Nellie claimed damages for nervous shock arising out of the occurrence.

"It was an accident," said the trucker. "As I changed gears at the top of the hill above your place they became stuck in neutral. Then as I started to roll down the hill I found my brakes would not function. There was no negligence on my part and in any event you suffered no personal injury. You are not entitled to damages."

Nellie claimed, "You were negligent in that you lost control of the truck. You could have turned off the road before gaining speed. My nervous condition was caused by the crash, and I should be compensated."

Should the trucker be liable for damages?

The court was satisfied that the accident was due to the driver's negligence.

Further, the court found that Nellie had suffered considerable injury. This injury was the natural and reasonable result of his negligence.

The law clearly allows recovery for physical injury due to nervous shock sustained without direct contact. The nervous system is as much a part of the body as its other characteristics.

In this case, shock was a reasonable and natural result of the driver's negligence.

Nellie had suffered physical injury from the shock and therefore recovered damages.

Based on a decision of the Nova Scotia Supreme Court.

By H. T. G. ANDREWS

Copyright, 1959, The Financial Post.

Clumac, Wheaton Get Road Jobs

From Our Own Correspondent

FREDERICTON — Bristol and Moncton firms are sharing upwards of $32,000 in bridge and road contracts announced by Public Works Minister J. Stewart Brooks.

He said **Clumac Construction Ltd., Bristol,** has been awarded a $22,000 contract for the Clearwater Bridge on the Juniper-Napadogan road.

A roads-to-resources project, the reinforced straight wing-wall concrete structure will have a 27-ft. span.

And, **Wheaton Construction Co.,** Moncton, a $10,425 clearing contract on the eastern end of the St. Stephen-Saint John Highway.

Serving Investors Across Canada...

JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1857

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG CALGARY EDMONTON VANCOUVER VICTORIA PRINCE GEORGE LETHBRIDGE MEDICINE HAT REGINA MOOSE JAW SWIFT CURRENT SASKATOON PRINCE ALBERT BRANDON PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE KENORA KINGSTON GALT ST. THOMAS SIMCOE CHATHAM KITCHENER LEAMINGTON WINDSOR

Pay-Peer Movies In New TV Test

Kimberley, B.C., has Canadian pilot project for pay-as-you-see movies on TV ...

Special Correspondence

KIMBERLEY, B.C. — The 7,200 people of this mining city have been waiting patiently since Christmas to become guinea pigs for pay-as-you-see movies on television.

The promoters, **Kootenay Enterprises, Ltd.,** a local company headed by Bernard (Benny) Redisky, say Kimberley will be a Canadian pilot project for Selectivision, a system developed in the U. S.

Reason for the Kimberley test is that the 1,500 TV sets are fed by coaxial cable from Kootenay Enterprises' television station CATV and will not require extra licensing.

The system will involve sending out movies over the closed circuit channel on a coded sender. The picture may be picked up only on sets for which owners have bought a $15 decoder.

The device will be installed free for three months and if the set user wishes to retain it he must buy it. Kootenay has the Selectivision rights for British Columbia and if the Kimberley test is successful, will offer the service in other towns.

The film will begin daily at noon and will be repeated six times till midnight. The run of each picture will be two days but a different one will be shown each Sunday. This will make available 15 or 16 different pictures a month.

There will be no commercials on the movie channel. Showings will be advertised a month in advance.

The subscriber can look over the list, then go to the downtown office and buy a ticket with an electronically imprinted code unscrambler for the movies he desires.

Redisky says he expects the showings initially to cost $1 each.

The ticket is inserted into the decoding device and is good for unscrambling one movie only.

They are guaranteed to be 1957 films or later with a good sprinkling of "A" pictures among them.

The pictures will be supplied by Richard Rosenberg of **Telefilm of Canada** in Toronto.

Redisky figures that if he signs up only 10% of Kimberley's 1,500 sets for each picture, the venture should be profitable. The wider application would be in taking Selectivision to one-channel cities such as Calgary or Edmonton.

In such cases the service would have to be supplied by closed circuit to avoid government licensing. Subdivisions or districts would be signed up and served by coaxial cable.

Coin-operated pay-as-you-see movies were tried at Bartsville, Okla., on an experimental basis but never became popular.

The coders were too large, expensive and cumbersome and easily damaged. The administration was too costly as it meant sending collectors to lift the money.

There was inconvenience to the householder when callbacks had to be made for money or repairs.

Then, of course, people are bound to insert slugs in them.

Kimberley is so hemmed in that TV signals cannot penetrate the mountains to be picked up by private antennas.

Redisky and two radio and electronics experts, Jimmy Gillespie and Tom Birrell, used imagination and resources to broach nature's barrier.

Redisky went to Calgary one day in 1955 and bought a TV set. They packed it and their own power equipment to a shack atop 6,000-foot North Star Mountain, and they found they could pick up Spokane, Wash., perfectly.

After a long struggle with officialdom, they sold the idea of installing a master antenna atop the mountain and piping Spokane's channel 4 to a downtown studio and into private homes via coaxial cable.

They got pole rights from the city telephone company to string the cable.

This gave Kimberley an outlet to Spokane and the CBS network.

Later by installing a microwave tower atop Moyie Mountain 31½ miles to the southeast they were able to bring Lethbridge station to the downtown Kimberley studio and convert it to channel 6 for Kimberley viewers.

This gave Kimberley the CBC network.

It cost each resident $115 to hook onto the coaxial cable and $4 a month service charge ($2 to widows and veterans).

Some Canadian and U. S. advertisers have complained that the Kimberley station was bootlegging their programs because CATV cut out their commercials and inserted local commercials.

However, Redisky says Lethbridge and Spokane are happy about the fact CATV gives them additional coverage.

Some of the Kimberley merchants selling TV sets objected to including Kootenay Enterprises $115 installation charge as a package deal on sale of new sets. This situation was resolved when Kootenay Enterprises went into the TV retailing business itself.

MacNab Shifts B. C. Power

The manager of the MacNab managed investment account has switched his client's holding in **B. C. Power** from common stock to bonds.

On March 12, he sold 50 common shares of B. C. Power at $38 7/8 and with the proceeds bought $2,000 of the company's new issue of 5½% first mortgage bonds due 1989 at $98.

The transaction netted the account $15.25 and raised cash balance to $116.28.

As a result of this switch, MacNab's prospective annual income has been increased by $40 and now stands at $1,699.

A detailed statement and comment on this transaction will be contained in the manager's regular monthly report on the portfolio in **FP.**

Bank Staff Changes

Royal:

J. D. ALLEN, Head Office, to be assistant manager, St. Catherine and Stanley, Montreal.

W. J. MacKAY, Assistant General Manager's Dept., Vancouver, to be accountant, Kelowna, B.C.

St. C. P. BEZANSON, Dorchester and Beaver Hall, Montreal, to be accountant, Goose Airport, Lab.

J. L. LITTLEJOHN, Main and Selkirk, Winnipeg, to be accountant, Transcona, Man.

R. M. HILL, Pembroke, Ont., to be accountant, Renfrew, Ont.

R. J. MOORES, St. John's, Nfld., to be accountant, Newcastle, N.B.

* * *

Toronto-Dominion:

J. S. PATERSON, manager, Woodstock, Ont., to be manager, Brampton, Ont.

W. D. BONTER, manager, 827 Dufferin Ave., Wallaceburg, Ont., to be manager, Notre Dame & Sherbrook, Winnipeg.

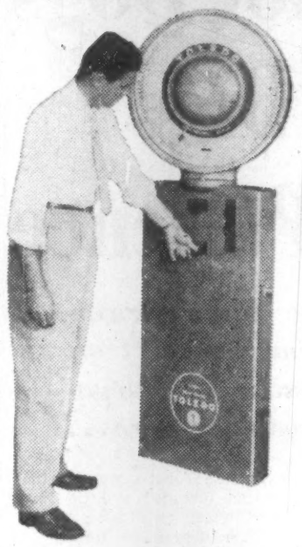
J. Q. WATT, attached to the Alberta divisional office, Edmonton, to be manager, 118th Ave. & 66th St., Edmonton.

J. H. FLINT, supervisor, credit department, head office, Toronto, to be assistant manager, Eglinton & Bathurst, Toronto.

W. O. BUCHANAN, credit officer, King & Yonge Sts., Toronto, to be second assistant manager at that branch.

F. V. JOHNSTON, assistant inspector, eastern division, Montreal, transferred to the personnel department, eastern division, Montreal.

TOLEDOMATION



BRINGS YOU TOLEDO ACCURACY WHEREVER YOU WANT IT AND HOWEVER YOU WANT IT!

Toledo's remarkable new electronic system of remote weight data handling assures you maximum weight cost control and usability of data wherever it is required *throughout your entire organization!* Even though the weighing operation actually takes place in production, inspection, testing, shipping, or receiving, Toledo's electronic digital recording delivers the data *anywhere* and *anyway* you want it!

It will pay you to investigate this new remote control of your most important profit or *loss* factor. Begin today by writing for our free booklet on New Toledo Remote Digital Weights.

TOLEDO

TOLEDO SCALE COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED, WINDSOR, ONTARIO

HEADQUARTERS FOR SCALES

Exclusive to du MAURIER

"Millecel" FILTER TIP

THE MOST EFFECTIVE FILTER TIP YET DEVELOPED!

"du MAURIER's fine Virginia tobaccos and the exclusive *"Millecel"* Filter Tip assure you of today's finest smoking pleasure. That's why, every day, from coast to coast, you see more and more people smoking the cigarette in the familiar and distinctive red and silver package.

Easy Drawing... Richer Flavour

Available in packages of 20's and 25's

A Really Milder High Grade Virginia Cigarette

VB-58

The Financial Post

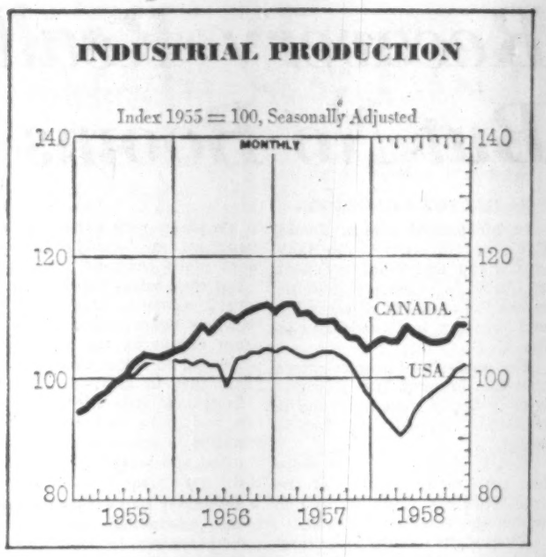
Vol. LIII | Publication Office: Toronto, March 21, 1959 | No. 12

Recession and Recovery Here's Story in Charts

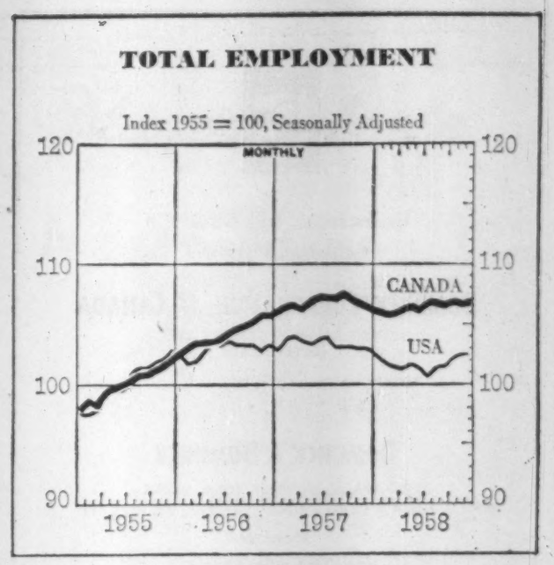
Just why the 1957-58 decline has been called "the gentle recession" can be seen from this series of charts reproduced from the annual report of James E. Coyne, Governor of the Bank of Canada.

There were declines in business investment, inventories, production and employment but advances in consumer income and spending, in government outlays and in housing. Result: Total output of goods and services unchanged in volume.

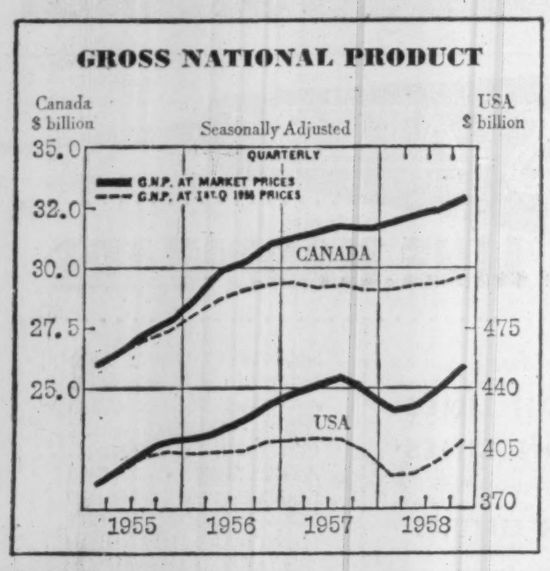
But the charts also show that recovery in some of the areas hit by recession has been only moderate so far. At the same time, a more rapid upturn in some sectors of the U. S. economy augurs well for continued Canadian expansion in 1959. **See also analysis, pp. 3, 26.**



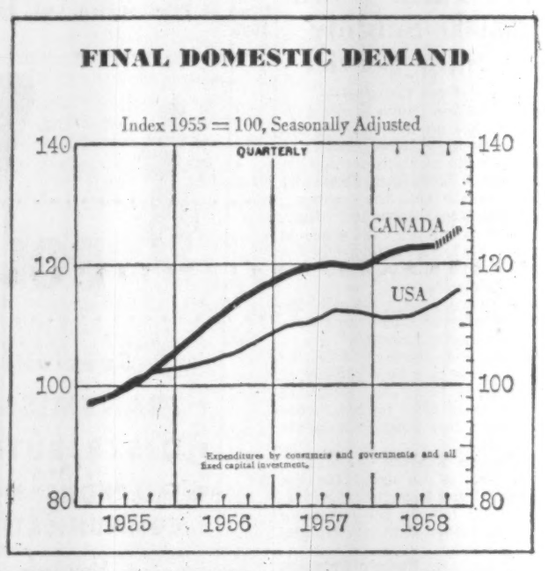
CANADA'S INDUSTRIAL production fell only half as much as did U. S. output during the recession. But U. S. business had recovered almost all lost ground by the end of 1958 while Canadian output was only halfway back to earlier levels and had been stuck there for most of a year. Nevertheless, Canada's output has made a better showing than U. S. output since 1955.



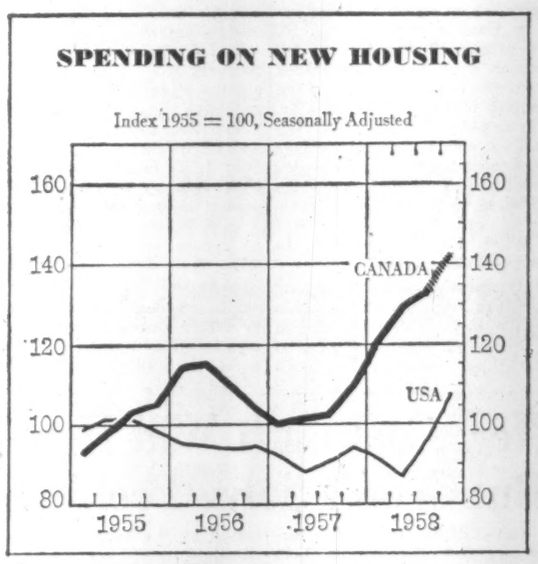
STIMULATED by the boom, employment in Canada climbed steadily from 1955 until late in 1957. Then the recession brought cutbacks while recovery since last spring has produced only moderate improvement. This has been better than the U. S. performance, but due to the greater relative increase in Canada's labor force, our unemployment level has been higher.



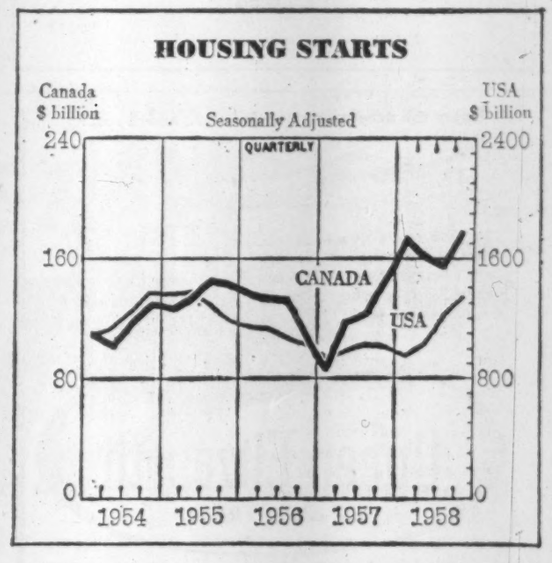
RECESSION HIT harder in the U. S. where the total production of goods and services declined more than 5% in volume from the third quarter 1957 to the first quarter 1958. In Canada, GNP at market prices rose with hardly a pause during the recession—but in volume terms Canada's GNP has been just about unchanged since the end of 1956.



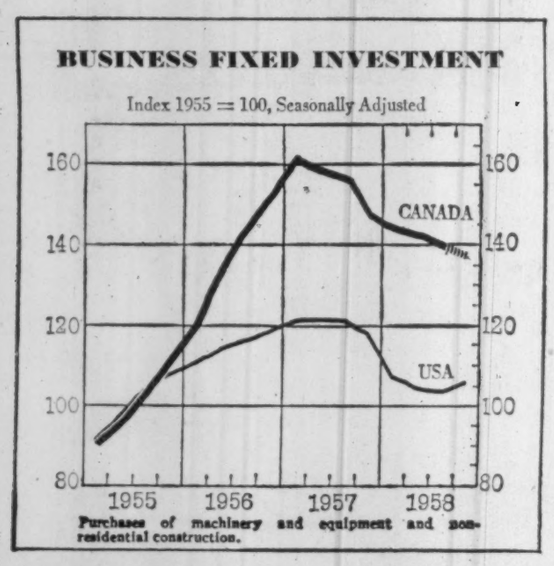
DESPITE WEAKER demand abroad for many Canadian and U. S. products, neither economy slid off very far because domestic demand held up well during recession months and advanced rapidly with recovery. Higher spending by consumers and by governments more than offset declines in what business spent on new plant and equipment.



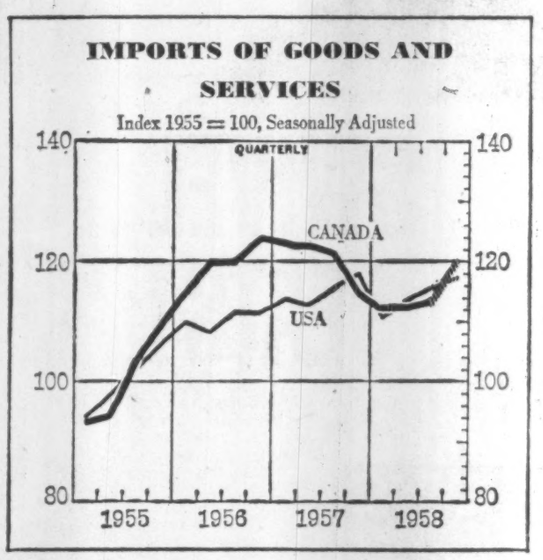
HOUSING EXPENDITURES—by rising about 40% between early 1957 and the end of 1958 — provided a major prop for the Canadian economy during the recession. It was a far less important factor in the U. S. There they drifted down, on average, from 1955 until mid-1958. The increase since then —15% or so—has brought outlays back only to 1955 levels.



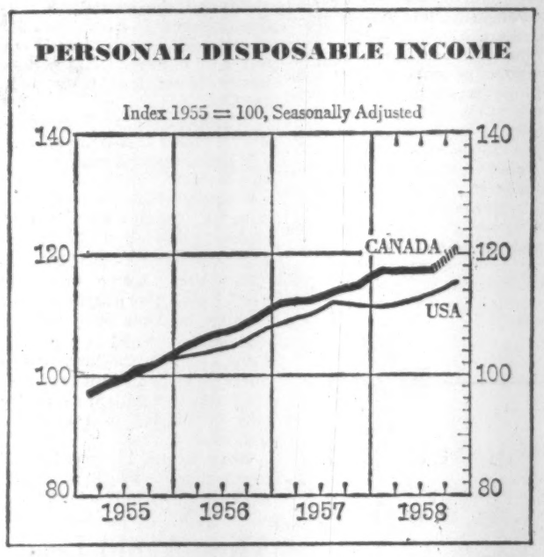
HIGHER EXPENDITURES on residential construction brought a rise in housing starts in Canada early in 1957, touching record levels in 1958. In 1956 and early 1957, rising interest rates had pinched off mortgage money and reduced starts. In the U. S. housing starts didn't start to climb until early 1958 and then the levels reached weren't records.



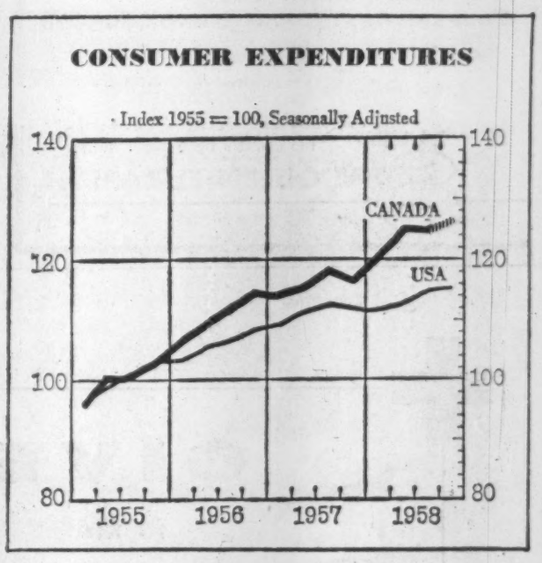
LARGEST SINGLE factor driving the Canadian economy to records in 1955 and 1956 was business spending on new plant and machinery. In the U. S., outlays rose more slowly and continued over a longer period. Both declined in 1957, helping trigger the recession. In the U. S. such spending is on the upgrade again; in Canada business expenditures on new facilities are still shrinking.



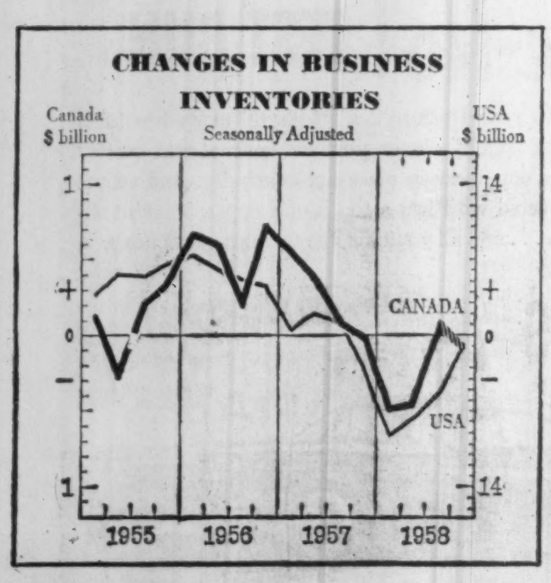
CANADA'S IMPORTS fell further and for a longer period than did those of the U. S. With lower capital spending, our imports of machinery and construction materials declined. By contrast, in the U. S. there was a short sharp decline and then a quick return to earlier levels. Canada's imports are rising again—but they are still far from 1956 records.



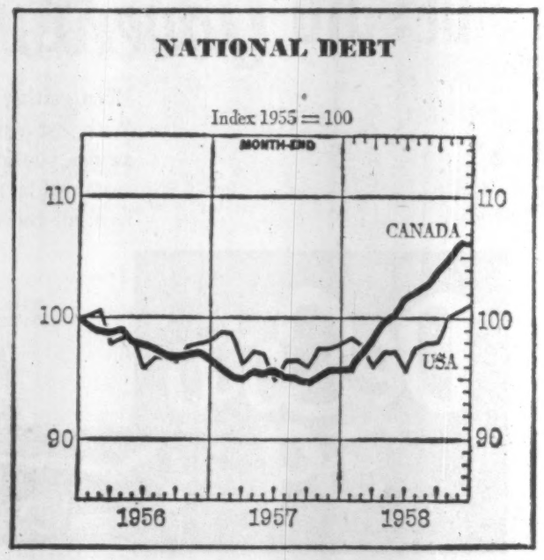
WHAT HELPED keep the 1957-58 recession from spiraling on down into a depression was the buoyancy of personal after-tax income. In Canada it increased throughout the recession months and with recovery spurted ahead. In the U. S., income dipped slightly and then with the revival of business picked up again.



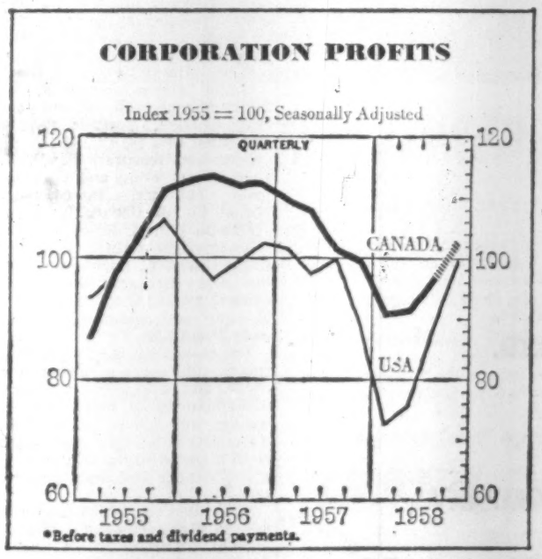
WITH PERSONAL INCOMES rising, recession or no recession, Canadian consumers went right on spending. And the pace of spending actually speeded up during the rather dark first months of 1958. Since then, savings have been increasing and spending hasn't been rising as rapidly. Over the past few years, consumer outlays have been advancing more sturdily in Canada than in the U. S.



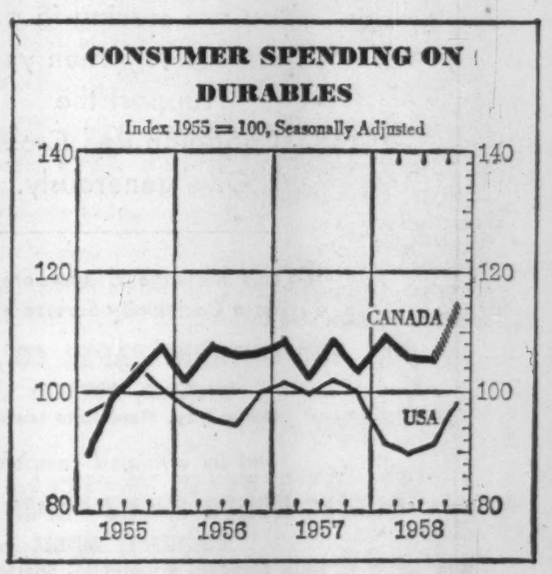
ON AVERAGE, Canadian business added to its inventories through 1955 and 1956. Then with markets causing more concern than supplies, came a 15-month-long period of liquidation. A similar pattern occurred in the U. S., although the cutbacks started sooner. In both countries there has been a turnabout from decline, but in the U. S. the signs of new accumulation are clearer.



BOTH BOOM and recession are reflected quickly in the level of outstanding government debt. With high tax revenues in the good years from 1955 to mid-1957, Canada's debt load declined. Then with bigger government spending and lower revenues in 1958, the level of debt swooped up. In the U. S. the debt climb tended to be smaller, proportionately, and start somewhat later.



IN BOTH CANADA and the U. S., corporate profits began to slip in 1956 and then tumbled abruptly late in 1957 down to touch a low point early in 1958. Since then, moderate business recovery has revived earnings in both countries. In the U. S., the decline was deeper and the recovery more complete than was the case in Canada.



WHAT THE CONSUMER spends on cars, stoves, refrigerators and other durable items affects a key sector of manufacturing. In Canada, such spending has been fluctuating within a narrow range but is rising now due in part to the housing boom. In the U. S., there have been bigger declines, caused usually by lower auto sales.

EST. DC 1929

Underwriters and Dealers in Canadian Securities

DOMINICK CORPORATION OF CANADA
360 ST. JAMES STREET WEST
MONTREAL

private wire with

DOMINICK & DOMINICK
14 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Members
New York Stock Exchange
American Stock Exchange
Toronto Stock Exchange

EST. DD 1870

DC-17

Recovery Really Rolls But No Booms in Sight

By DALTON ROBERTSON

In his annual report, James E. Coyne, Governor of the Bank of Canada and chief architect of Canada's monetary policies, traces the anatomy of recession and recovery in Canada and in the U. S.

His analysis of trends shows that the recovery in both countries is firmly underway and is becoming increasingly broad-based.

But it shows, too, that there has been no resumption of the free-wheeling rapid expansion which characterized 1955-57.

Even eight months after most business indicators touched their low points, some sectors of the economy are finding it's still a long haul back to earlier records and rates of growth.

Prospects he doesn't touch on. But a look at the charts on p. 25 which are based on Bank of Canada data **reveals that the signposts point upward even in such lagging areas as consumer spending on durable items.**

In Canada as in the U. S., the principal features of the recession were a sharp inventory correction and the ending of the capital investment boom, Mr. Coyne points out. And the very factors which reduced outlays in export-related resource development, spelled reduced sales of these items in foreign markets.

What are the prospects in these sensitive areas?

● **Business investment in new facilities** has turned up again in the U. S. It's still sliding in Canada (FP March 14). But if the U. S. recovery has been large enough to induce business to spend on new capacity, the turnabout in Canada's investment plans can't be far off.

But even when the downslide ends in Canada, it is likely to be a few years before spending again climbs at the rates experienced in eight of the nine years 1949 to 1957.

In several industries — mining and pulp and paper, for example — idle capacity is substantial and worldwide demand soft.

● **Inventory liquidation brought lower production** and higher unemployment in its wake in both countries. In the U. S., the turnaround to accumulation has already taken place.

In Canada, about all that seems to have happened in the last quarter is that the downslide has ended.

Business will certainly begin to build up its stocks as 1959 advances. But the fact that it has been slow to do so is a reminder that this recovery is a moderate one.

The recession and the slow recovery from it has left in its wake a nagging unemployment problem.

The labor force — job seekers and job holders — increased by only 1.2% in 1958 vs. 4% in 1957 and an average of 2% during the four preceding years.

In 1958, the average number of persons seeking work was 6.7% of the labor force in both Canada and the U. S.

Can business expand enough to whittle unemployment down to a healthier level? Mr. Coyne makes no predictions. However, chances are some reduction in the average number unemployed will take place in 1959:

● **Various government measures** such as higher construction outlays will help maintain employment, consumer income and expenditures.

(Partly because of government measures in 1958 the recession was more gentle than in the U. S.: Canada's consumer spending rose by 3% late 1957 to early 1958 while it dropped nearly 1% in the U. S.)

In the private sector of the economy, there are obvious signposts of renewed growth which will eventually work through to the creation of new jobs.

For example: Corporate profits and consumer spending on durables are both on the upgrade and developments in these areas usually anticipate changes in the over-all economy.

G. A. Hart Bank of Mtl. New President

MONTREAL (Staff) — Top executive changes announced at mid-week by **Bank of Montreal:**

Arthur C. Jensen is now chairman of the board and chairman of the executive committee.

G. Arnold Hart is president and chief executive officer.

R. D. Mulholland, formerly deputy general manager, succeeds Hart as general manager.

The changes followed the recent death of Gordon R. Ball, B of M president since 1952.

A Newfoundlander, Jensen began his career in Montreal in 1914, served in London and New York and then held a series of head office appointments.

He had been executive vice-president since Jan. 1, 1957.

Hart was elected a B of M vice-president last December and had been general manager since Jan. 1, 1957. He was born in Toronto.

Mulholland has been deputy general manager since last June. His career began in his home town of Peterborough, Ont., in 1923.

N. S. Turns Down $135,000 Subsidy For Ship Service

From Our Own Correspondent

HALIFAX — Nova Scotia government has decided not to grant a subsidy of $135,000 sought to operate a summer ship service between New York and Yarmouth.

This means that the company, **Grimaldi-Siosa Lines** of Italy, may not go ahead with plans to put the SS Lucania, formerly the **CPR** ship Prince Rupert, into round-trip runs.

The Lucania is currently operating between Europe and Central and South America.

Trade and Industry Minister Manson said to give a subsidy of $135,000 to bring an estimated maximum of 8,050 tourists, some for only a few hours, would not be sensible.

American Express Co. of New York was to be agent for the service. It was considering a four-day round trip, in the nature of a cruise, rather than two straight trips a week.

Last summer **Eastern Shipping Corp.** of Miami placed the SS Yarmouth in a tri-weekly schedule between Boston and Yarmouth, but met with only moderate success. It was paid a subsidy of $90,000 for the year.

New Coal Cash Will Help But Won't Solve Problems

MONTREAL (Staff) — Increased federal-provincial help may boost sales of Nova Scotia coal in Ontario by 220,000 tons in the 1959-60 fiscal year.

But it will do little to solve the many market and employment problems of the ailing Nova Scotia industry.

Expected: Further government-industry talks to achieve more fundamental — and, in the long run, less expensive — solutions.

The increases in coal subventions announced this week will cost the federal government an extra $3.8 million. Nova Scotia is expected to pay another $500,000.

This is on top of $8 million already in federal estimates for coal subventions.

The tough market problem faced by Nova Scotia is illustrated by the expected modest result of these substantial expenditures.

In the fiscal year now ending, it's estimated 590,000 tons of Nova Scotia coal will go to Ontario under subvention.

Ontario is largely supplied from the U. S. while Nova Scotia's large markets are the Maritimes and Quebec.

Without the extra $3.8 million (federal) and $500,000 (provincial) subventions it was felt only about 130,000 tons would move into Ontario in 1959-60.

With the additional help, possibly 820,000 tons will move.

What additional markets will be reached?

Possibly there will be new sales in Toronto area and in regions relatively distant from ports receiving U. S. coal.

However, these quantities won't solve the unemployment problem in Nova Scotia mines.

Dominion Steel and Coal Corp. — much the largest producer — estimates that markets for about two million tons more will be needed to revive the industry.

Nova Scotia in recent years has produced about five million or six million tons annually.

They Again Lead Copper, Brass Association Here

J. S. Vanderploeg, president of **Anaconda American Brass Ltd.,** was re-elected president of the Canadian Copper and Brass Development Association at the first annual meeting.

The association was organized last November to provide information to industry and the public about copper and brass and to deal with members' problems.

Other officers re-elected were: Senior vice-president, R. W. Summey, vice-president and general manager, **Noranda Copper and Brass Ltd.**

Secretary-treasurer, K. H. J. Clarke, marketing and development manager, **International Nickel Co. of Canada.**

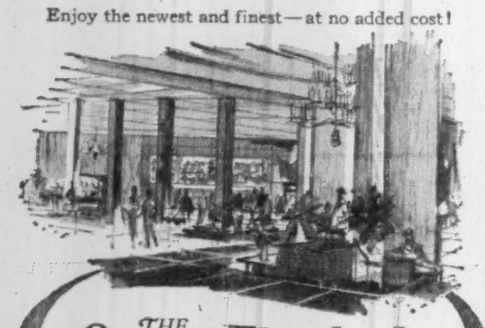
Directors, J. H. Pryce, general sales manager, **Canada Wire and Cable Co.,** F. W. Barnhouse, general sales manager, **Phillips Electrical Co.,** C. C. Muir, director of sales and comptroller, **Noranda Mines Ltd.**

The association has 23 members representing seven sections of the copper and brass industry: mines, manufacturers of mill products, copper rod rollers, wire cable manufacturers, wire and wire cloth manufacturers, manufacturers of fittings and ingot producers.

They plan to publish and distribute 30,000 copies of a 32-page booklet, "Copper in Canada," dealing with the history, mining, refining, manufacturing and uses of copper and its alloys.

The association has liaison with the Copper and Brass Research Association of the U. S. and the Copper Development Association of the U. K.

Enjoy the newest and finest—at no added cost!



THE Queen Elizabeth IN MONTREAL

Choice of Conventional Bedrooms or Studio Type Rooms

SINGLE FROM $9.00 DOUBLE FROM $13.00

Special Family Rates—No Charge for Children

RADIO AND TV IN EVERY ROOM
Fully Air-Conditioned.

FREE OVERNIGHT PARKING FOR REGISTERED GUESTS
Direct connection with C.N.R. Central Station.

8 SUPERB RESTAURANTS AND LOUNGES
Offer you an excellent choice, from the low priced "Le Cafe" to Canada's finest supper club, "Salle Bonaventure".

For reservations: in Montreal—UN. 1-3511 / in Toronto—EM. 2-3771

Already acknowledged as one of the world's truly great hotels

THE QUEEN ELIZABETH

Will your Executor be experienced—responsible—and always available?

The answer is "yes" if you name National Trust in your Will.

National Trust COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO HAMILTON MONTREAL WINNIPEG EDMONTON VANCOUVER CALGARY VICTORIA

FE-29

SLATER

POLE LINE HARDWARE

Specialties for:
- TRANSMISSION LINES
- DISTRIBUTION LINES
- TELEPHONE AND COMMUNICATION CIRCUITS

SOLD AND STOCKED BY Northern Electric COMPANY LIMITED

NICOPRESS SLEEVES AND TOOLS • PREFORMED ARMOUR RODS AND GRIPS • KELLEMS GRIPS CUTOUTS • LIGHTNING ARRESTERS • RACKS COPPERWELD GROUND RODS • CORONA FREE HARDWARE FOR HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES

N. SLATER COMPANY LIMITED • HAMILTON, CANADA

Montreal Winnipeg Regina Edmonton Calgary Vancouver

GIVE
to the
CANADIAN RED CROSS

Disaster can happen here.
You are serving in any emergency when you support the Canadian Red Cross.
Give generously.

This Message is sponsored as a Community Service by

THE ONTARIO PAPER CO., LTD.
THOROLD, ONTARIO
Heron Bay, Manitoulin Island

and its affiliated company

QUEBEC NORTH SHORE PAPER COMPANY
MONTREAL, QUEBEC
Baie Comeau, Franquelin, Shelter Bay

SWIVEL SEATS!

ONE OF TEN exciting things to try during your

DE SOTO *Adventure-Ho!* TEST RUN

Even getting into your De Soto is a wonderful new adventure! With just a gentle flick of a lever, your swivel front seat quietly swings you in or out, locks in place automatically. And swivel seats can be adjusted with just a touch of a finger. They're all-new, all-De Soto . . . and all yours for the trying at your dealer's.

DeSoto '59

THE OTHER 9 (2) Push-Button Drive (3) Push-Button Ventilation and Heating (4) Torsion-Aire Ride (5) People-Sized Comfort (6) Brilliant New V-8 Go-Power (7) Constant-Control Power Steering (8) Total-Contact Brakes (9) Quality Craftsmanship

CHRYSLER CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED

$10,000

invested in

M·A·F

MUTUAL ACCUMULATING FUND

as of Jan. 31, 1950 could have been cashed for exactly

$30,000

on Jan. 30, 1959 — nine years later

(Initial offering price $2.50)
(30 Jan., 1959 bid price 7.50)

Continuous reinvestment of dividends of a managed, diversified portfolio of Canadian "growth" companies has helped to achieve this outstanding record for Canada's first and largest Compound Cumulative Mutual Fund.

Ask your investment dealer for full particulars on MAF — and how investments may be made in lump sums or under the convenient Estate Plan with scheduled payments as low as $12.50 per month.

MUTUAL FUNDS MANAGEMENT CORPORATION LIMITED
844 Howe Street Vancouver 1, B.C.

Letter from London

Mr. Macmillan is now the leading figure in European politics . . .

By ADELPHI II

MR. MACMILLAN is certainly not sparing himself, and only the partisan Socialists refuse to acknowledge that he is doing a wonderful job.

He is now the leading figure in European politics and, as usually happens in such instances, his face, always impressive, is now more impressive than ever. He not only plays his part with skill; he also looks the part.

He would be the first to acknowledge that his missions would not be possible if he were not able to leave the carrying-on of the Queen's government to a set of able and energetic colleagues, in whom he and the country can repose the utmost confidence.

Not within living memory has there been an administration of such high ability in its head and members.

A year ago the Socialists were proclaiming that their stock was rising fast and that they would win the next general election.

That boast was largely in the nature of wishful thinking, and not least because experience has repeatedly shown that a general election is not won until it is over.

The Socialists are now pinning their hopes on a rise in unemployment. If the rise should be steep, as they want it to be, they believe that they will get in.

Accordingly, they hungrily watch the unemployment figures, and their disappointment will be profound if more and more men and women are not thrown out of work. In private, they do not conceal their attitude, but they dare not be frank about it in public.

Nobody in the government or outside it loses sight of what unemployment means to those who are out of a job. And everybody is glad to know that although the unemployed will have to economize, there will not be any grinding hardship.

The Welfare State sees to that. The ordinary Russian worker would deem himself fortunate if his standard of living were as high as that of the British unemployed.

The Socialists, with their invariable tendency to contradict themselves, represent that the government wants an "unemployment pool" in order that wages may be kept down. This is doubly untrue:

On humane grounds alone, the government wishes for full employment.

Secondly, the Socialists ought to know that unemployment has never reduced wages.

Where the government has, perhaps, been remiss is in not expounding the elements of economics to the population at large, with particular reference to unemployment.

* * *

London reflects the U. K.'s general prosperity. The restaurants and theatres are doing excellent business.

"Auntie Mame," with Beatrice Lillie as the star, is still making the critics look foolish. Almost without exception, they fell slaughterously on the play, but Beatrice Lillie is now a British institution and we are always loyal to our favorites among the public entertainers.

* * *

Another Canadian - British institution is with us again, in the person of Lord Beaverbrook, who gives no signs of being any the worse for his accident on board ship.

He is nearing 80, but we were not unduly anxious when we heard of his mishap, for we long ago concluded (his journalistic rivals did so with wry resignation) that he is indestructible.

Hudson's Bay Dividends Up, Net Rises 14%

Net profit of **Hudson's Bay Co.** for the year ended Jan. 31, 1959, was $7,384,000. This was a 14.1% increase over previous fiscal year's $6,473,000.

Net earnings before taxes were 13.1% higher at $13,709,000 ($12,121,000 in 1957-58). Tax liability rose by 12% to $6,325,000 ($5,648,000).

Trading dividend paid and proposed amounts to 38.6c (32.2c) for the year. A special distribution, for the 1958-59 year only, increased company's land dividend to 19.6c (7c).

The proposed final and special dividends will be paid May 12 to shareholders of record April 11. Transfer books will be closed April 13-23.

Annual general meeting is May 1 in London, Eng.

Collyer Starts University Plan To Train Ad Men

MONTREAL (Staff) — A personnel development plan for university undergraduates has been launched by **Collyer Advertising Ltd.** in Montreal.

Prompted by lack of training facilities for advertising and sales promotion people, the program will be on an "earn as you learn" basis during summer vacation.

First trainee selected: John Horne, a third-year commerce student, studying economics and marketing at McGill University.

President James H. Collyer of the agency says the trainee will have an opportunity to determine his adaptability in the advertising field, will be in a better position to direct his graduation year studies.

Player's Please

THE MILDEST BEST-TASTING CIGARETTE

ANNOUNCEMENT

PAT KING LTD.

R. H. CRAIG (MM) F.R.I.C.S.

Patrick King, President of Pat King Ltd., Dartmouth-Halifax, N.S., takes pleasure in announcing the expansion of the Company's real estate facilities with the appointment of R. H. Craig as Chief Appraiser and Valuer.

Mr. Craig is well qualified to advise on Real Estate Investments and Development Projects in the Maritimes. He is a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (Eng.) and brings to the firm many years experience in Real Estate, Appraisal and Assessment fields. In 1954 he joined Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation and was later appointed Regional Appraiser at Halifax. He left the public service in 1957 to accept the position of Superintendent of Real Estate with Canadian Petrofina Limited.

Mr. Craig was elected chairman of the Halifax-Dartmouth Chapter of the Appraisal Institute of Canada in 1958 and has been re-elected for 1959.

Company Report

Mining

RIO TINTO MINING CO. OF CANADA had a net profit of $488,497 in 1958 compared with $121,819 in the previous year. But accounting basis was changed this year to include only wholly owned subsidiaries from previous policy of all subsidiaries.

During the year construction was completed and production started by the Blind River uranium mines which still form the company's chief asset. The seven mines and mills have a combined capacity of 13 million lb. of U_3O_8 per year. The mines are owned by **Algom, Milliken Lake, Northspan,** and **Pronto.**

Exploration activity of the company's subsidiary **Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration** was carried out right across Canada. As a follow-up to airborne surveys in the Mattagami area three properties will be tested by diamond drilling this year. In northern Quebec further investigation of a 1957 copper discovery turned up a zone carrying 2% copper. No further work is planned for the immediate future.

Interest of 45% in Riocanex was purchased from **Sogemines Ltd.** after the latter withdrew from participation in exploration at the end of 1957.

When exchange of 592,150 shares of Algom is completed with **Preston East Dome,** Rio Tinto will hold 3,736,047 shares of Preston or 55.7% interest. Other changes in the company's investment portfolio include acquisition of interest in **Rio Tinto Dow.** A beneficial interest of 25% is held in this company preparing for thorium production.

From the wind-up of **Peach Uranium** Rio will receive 197,965 shares of Pronto and 11,509 shares of Northspan. Winding up of **Beacon Mines, Minefinders,** and **Rhodes Mines** in which Rio has almost 100% interests is planned.

CONSOL. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958 $	1957 $
Total revenue	1,427,910	†2,451,498
Less: Gen. exps.	‡222,099	2,108,484
Net loss re invest.	332,331	31,634
Net earnings	873,480	311,360
Less: Interest	302,514	118,492
Inc. tax	57,241	14,500
Prov., deprec. & amort.	25,228	70,732
Minority interests	..	14,183
Net profit & surp.	488,497	121,819
▲Loss in 1957.		
‡After $2,424,667 recovered from managed cos.		
†Includes management fees of $1,841,605.		
Shares o/s at Dec. 31:		
Common, n.p.v.	53,234,238	44,232,915

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	•1958 $	1957 $
Cash & deposits	2,543,789	707,195
Accts., etc., rec.	2,972,484	331,292
Total curr. assets	5,331,273	1,038,487
Mktble. invests.*	43,306,863	44,703,208
Other invests.	16,623,960	13,691,027
Less: Excess b.v. over cost re shs.	..	1,328,728
Prepaid exp.	17,734	..
Misc. assets	3,333,275	2,641,691
Expl. & dev. exp.	1,983,977	4,433,337
Mining claims	..	1,166,478
Fixed assets†	487,306	405,184
Total assets	71,276,388	66,750,884
Due bank	..	1,135,875
Due associates, etc.	390,049	4,683,388
Accts., tax, pay.	213,774	160,216
Accr. deb. int.	120,362	122,568
Total curr. liabs.	732,185	6,102,047
Funded debt	14,404,000	14,668,000
Minority interest	..	3,732,688
Capital stock	55,755,858	42,320,084
Surplus	393,535	▲71,653
*Market value	36,783,473	32,684,571
†After deprec. of	145,964	127,859
▲Deficit.		
Working capital	4,798,088	▲5,063,560

▲Excess of curr. liabs. over curr. assets.
•Basis of consolidation changed in 1958 to include only wholly-owned subsidiaries. Previously consolidation included all companies where interest materially more than 50%.

idb

MONEY FOR YOUR NEW ENTERPRISE

Incorporated 1944 to help in financing new or expanding, small and medium sized industrial enterprises, including:

- manufacturing
- processing
- construction
- packaging
- repairing
- transportation
- warehousing
- engineering and scientific research.
- other industrial activities

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK

Write for information to the nearest regional office.

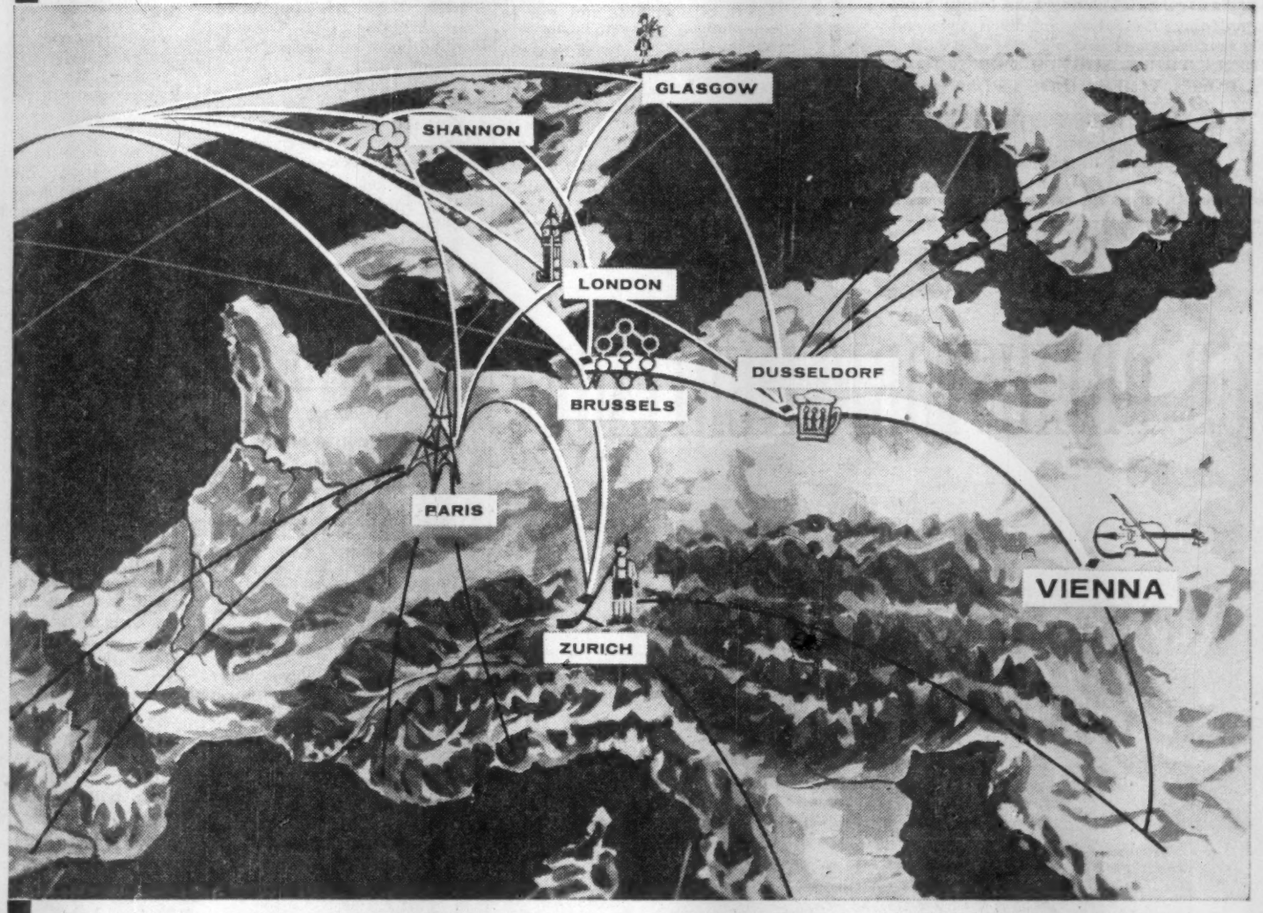
OFFICES AT

Halifax	65 Spring Garden Road
Montreal	901 Victoria Square
Toronto	250 University Ave.
Winnipeg	195 Portage Ave. East
Calgary	513 Eighth Ave. West
Vancouver	1030 West Georgia Street

TCA

ALREADY SERVING LONDON, GLASGOW, SHANNON, PARIS, BRUSSELS, DUSSELDORF and ZURICH

TO FLY NEW ROUTE TO VIENNA



CANADA AND AUSTRIA LINKED FOR THE FIRST TIME

From May 1st, a new TCA service will take you direct from Montreal to Vienna, without change of plane. Austria will be more easily accessible from Canada than ever before. From Vienna, a key centre in Europe's air network, connections will be available to all parts of south-eastern Europe.

Business travellers will find the new service an important addition to TCA's wide choice of destinations in Europe. For the vacationer, it opens up exciting new prospects. Austria, one of the most attractive holiday areas in Europe, will be only a night away. Here are all the beauties of mountain and river, the charm of a friendly people. The romance of old Vienna, and the blue Danube gliding by, lives on.

TCA flies to more European destinations from Canada than any other airline, with conveniently-timed overnight flights by long-range Super G Constellation. Choice of class on every flight — De Luxe, First Class or Economy class. Leave when it suits you best — TCA flies to Europe every night of the week.

TCA

See your Travel Agent, Railway Ticket Office or

TRANS-CANADA AIR LINES

Most popular, Canada to Europe

TCA AIR FREIGHT service to all Europe, including Vienna.

1909 1959 Golden Anniversary of FLIGHT IN CANADA

FOR COMMODITY SPECULATORS INTERESTED IN CAPITAL GROWTH

The buy and sell instructions Commodity Trend Service sends weekly to its subscribers are clear, concise directions aimed at cutting losses and increasing capital. This advice is based on a system of price forecasting that has been developed over a long period of time. And Commodity Trend covers every *futures market* in the U. S. and Canada. Can you afford to be without this service?

We will be glad to send you current bulletins at once upon request.

COMMODITY TREND SERVICE
136-21 39th Avenue
Flushing 54 (N. Y. C.) N. Y.
Tel.: Hickory 5-2474

"Best sales meeting we ever had!"

Sales meetings are a specialty here. Our staff enjoys handling every detail, including luncheons and dinners. Air-conditioned comfort and facilities that are just right, combine with the extra attention which insures the success of your meeting.

Call any of these numbers for Sheraton service:
Toronto EMpire 8-7474
Montreal Victor 2-7777
Hamilton JAckson 7-5071
Niagara Falls ELgin 4-7441
Vancouver MUtual 3-6413

KING EDWARD SHERATON HOTEL
TORONTO, CANADA

Industrial Growth

Manufacturing plants new to Canada; expansions of existing industry across the nation.

Halifax

Phillips Electrical Co., Brockville, Ont., plans to build a wire and cable factory in the Halifax area. Final arrangements are now under way with **Industrial Estates Ltd.**

Long interested in establishing a Maritimes plant, these factors influenced Phillips' decision: freight rates, proximity to markets, availability of year-round ocean shipping.

Low-cost water transportation for certain raw materials and ease of access to the company's established markets in South America and the Caribbean were also important considerations.

LINDSAY

The new plant will make all types of wire and cable to fill the demand in the Maritimes region, plus products required for the export market.

Included: bare and insulated copper and aluminum conductors for both telephone companies and power utilities, plus a complete line of building wires and cables.

The plant will also produce ACSR cable, using aluminum from Phillips and steel wire from **Dominion Coal & Steel** at Sydney, to supply transmission line conductors for the Maritimes.

Canadian British Aluminium Co., at Baie Comeau, is co-operating with Phillips in building a new aluminum rolling mill and plant at Brockville. This will make a natural tie-in and source of aluminum for the Halifax plant.

Besides the proposed Halifax plant, Phillips has plants in Brockville, Montreal, and Vancouver.

T. A. Lindsay, president of Phillips, says that building of a plant in Halifax is an expression of the company's faith in the future growth of the Maritimes.

Phillips is the Canadian member of **British Insulated Callender's Cables Ltd.** group, world's largest wire and cable manufacturing organization.

Hamilton

American Can Co. of Canada, Hamilton, Ont., has launched a $5 million expansion program at Hamilton involving processing of tin plate from huge coils weighing up to 10 tons into sheets of can-making quality.

This operation is traditionally done by steel mills as a final step in producing tin plate.

McVEAN

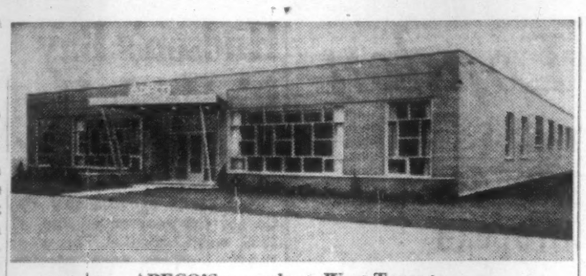
G. H. McVean, vice-president in charge of Canadian operations, said that a new Hamilton plant now being built will house high-speed automatic machinery.

This machinery, says Mr. McVean, will shear, inspect, sort and stack virtually all the tin plate used in the company's container manufacturing plants in Canada.

The new single-story building, plus a small second-story office, will contain over 200,000 sq. ft. of floor area and will be operating late in the year.

The plant is designed by company architects and engineers. General contractor is **W. H. Cooper Construction Co.**, Hamilton.

Included in the expansion program are facilities for centralized production of container tops and bottoms and enlarged facilities for enameling and decorating the company's can-making plate.



APECO'S new plant, West Toronto.

With this new equipment, Canco will be able to shear sheets of tin plate to exact manufacturing requirements with minimum waste. Inspecting and gauging operations will be carried out at high speeds due to advanced electronic equipment.

According to Mr. McVean:

- Coil sheeting process represents a broad technological advance in metal can manufacturing as well as a break with the traditional industry practices.
- It's considered the most far-reaching change in can manufacturing since the development of high-speed, automatic machinery and is the latest step in continuing company efforts to improve manufacturing techniques and operating efficiencies.

Mr. McVean said Hamilton was chosen for the coil centre because it's close to two Canadian tin plate producers.

New plant's production will be used for container manufacture in the company's five plants at Hamilton, Chatham, Simcoe, Montreal and Vancouver.

Stellarton, N.S.

Donato Faini and Figli (Canada) Ltd., has officially opened its new woolen garment plant at Stellarton on the Pictou site of **Industrial Estates.**

The plant provides work for 100 Nova Scotians and officials are contemplating expansion. The plant specializes in European sweaters and pullovers.

Fifteen Italian production experts, who will teach fundamentals of the industry to Nova Scotian employees, attended language classes in Stellarton school.

Toronto

Pfaudler Permutit Ltd., Rochester, N.Y., has purchased **Ideal Welding Co.**, Toronto. Ideal will continue as a separate operating entity.

T. G. Ferguson, who had controlling interest in Ideal, will continue as president. Mr. Ferguson is a former vice-president of **Canadian Breweries Ltd.**

President of the U. S. company is Donald A. Gaudion.

John P. Eberhart, formerly manager of **Pfaudler Sales Co.**, Portland, Ore., will be assistant to Mr. Ferguson. Mr. Eberhart will concentrate on liaison with other parts of the Pfaudler Permutit organization to bring new products into the Canadian market.

Through the new set-up, it will be possible to produce many of the Pfaudler products in Canada instead of importing them.

Ideal operates plants in Toronto and Scarborough and has about 125 employees. The metal fabricating business serves breweries, oil refineries, chemical and mining industries and related fields using fabricated equipment or repair and welding services.

Pfaudler Permutit was formed in 1957 by the merger of two companies.

Pfaudler manufactures glass-ed-steel and alloy equipment for the chemical, dairy, food and beverage industries, blenders, centrifuges and filling machinery.

Permutit makes ion exchangers, chemicals for water-conditioning and other applications, household water softeners, special equipment and instruments for measurement and control of liquid flow.

The company has manufacturing subsidiaries or affiliates in the U. S., Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Mexico and Australia, as well as sales representatives throughout the world.

Brunswick - Balke - Collender Co. of Canada, Toronto, will build a new $1.5-million plant on a 20-acre site on Dundas St. and Second Line, between Cooksville and Toronto.

It will provide 200,000 sq. ft. of manufacturing and office space for its more than 200 employees. Design will allow doubling of capacity with only minor interference with operations.

R. H. Bennett, general manager, said the company has outgrown its facilities at Atlantic St. and Hanna Ave., in Toronto. Increased capacity will be needed shortly, Mr. Bennett said, and more jobs will be provided.

The company makes billiard and bowling equipment and school furniture, as well as defence products. It is introducing a new line of plastic pleasure craft through an arrangement with **Winner Boat Co.**, Trenton, N.J.

Radar domes for aircraft will also be made in the new plant.

Construction of the plant will start late this spring with completion scheduled for late in 1959. Architect is **Weir, Cripps and Associates,** Toronto.

Brunswick has developed automatic five-pin setters in Canada and is introducing 10-pin setters made by the parent U. S. company.

Addison Industries Ltd. has opened its new plant at 40 Queen Elizabeth Blvd., for production of Motorola radios, television and stereophonic hi-fi recording equipment. Plant is in the west end Queensway industrial area of Toronto.

New plant occupies 60,000 sq. ft. Addison's main plant is on Hanna Ave., in Toronto.

Opening of the new plant coincides with introduction into the Canadian market of the expanded line of Motorola stereophonic portable and console models by the company.

Apeco of Canada Ltd. has occupied a one-story combination office and warehouse at 30 Dorchester Ave., in Toronto's west end.

New plant contains over 12,000 sq. ft., five times the space previously occupied.

Apeco is a wholly owned subsidiary of **American Photocopy Equipment Co.**, Evanston, Ill. The Canadian company will now manufacture the products of **Clayton Chemical Co.**, division of the parent U. S. firm.

Equipment for the manufacture of photographic solutions for every application will be installed in the Toronto plant.

Apeco of Canada started as a sales office in Toronto in 1953. Since then, it has expanded sales, service and warehousing facilities to most of the principal cities in Canada.

Company Report

Mining

ALGOM URANIUM MINES had a net profit of $9,334,198 or $3.08 per share in 1958, ahead 38% from $6,765,644 or $2.29 in the preceding year.

Production was higher again last year with total uranium oxide output ahead about 470,000 lb. to 4,671,000 lb. But this again was registered in the first half of the year. At July 1, the company cut back operations from 420,000 lb. per month to the 340,000 lb. per month required under the terms of the **Eldorado** contract.

Despite the higher output, better ore grade and increased mill efficiency resulted in a drop of operating costs of 29c to $13.40 per ton.

Underground development was stepped up during the year. Shaft sinking was started at both the Quirke and Nordic properties to open lower levels.

Investment of $138,000 has been made in **Rio Tinto Dow**, giving Algom a 12% interest. Production recently started for the recovery of rare earths and thorium from the mill waste of the Blind River mines.

CONSOL. INCOME ACCOUNT

Year Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Production revenue ..	53,967,240	44,362,122
Less: Oper. exp.	28,844,428	24,063,814
**Operating profit ..... **	**25,122,812**	**20,298,308**
Less: Interest	1,517,870	2,030,868
Depreciation	11,106,284	8,775,554
Preprod. exp. w/o ...	3,164,460	2,726,242
Net profit & surplus .	**9,334,198**	**6,765,644**
**Earned per Share .... **	**$3.08**	**$2.29**
Shares o/s at Dec. 31:		
Common, $1 par	3,025,897	2,956,907

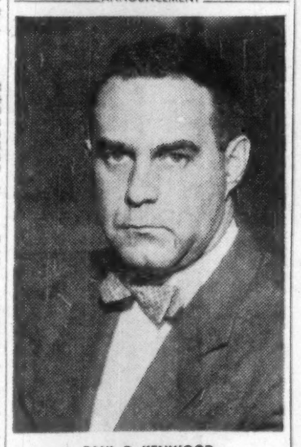
CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$5,227,390	$759,343
Settlements rec.	5,227,362	7,204,935
Other accts. rec.	664,180	739,726
Due from assoc. cos. .	2,219,470	.....
Conc. on hand	706,491	.....
Total curr. assets ..	**14,044,893**	**8,704,004**
Prepaid exp. & depos.	419,810	281,626
Misc. assets	241,222	146,786
Preprod. exp.	7,015,124	†9,887,024
Houses under constr.	192,963	894,094
Invest. in assoc. co. .	78,000	.....
Supplies	3,790,296	3,674,419
Mining props.	2,000,000	2,000,000
Plant & equip.*	25,371,517	32,384,218
**Total assets ..... **	**53,153,825**	**57,972,171**
Bank loans	1,450,000	15,000,000
F. debt due	13,830,000	.....
Ont. †min. tax. pay. ..	1,550,000	1,340,000
Accts. pay., etc.	3,074,686	4,478,120
**Total curr. liab. ... **	**19,913,686**	**20,818,120**
Funded debt	9,893,000	23,900,000
Capital stock	3,025,897	2,956,907
Contrib. surplus	4,221,400	3,531,500
Earned surplus	16,099,842	6,765,644
*After amort. of	19,357,788	8,773,854
†Less amounts written off.		
**Working capital▲ .... **	**5,868,793**	**12,114,116**
▲Excess of curr. liabs. over curr. assets.		

OPERATING STATISTICS

	1958	1957
Tons milled	2,072,215	2,065,241
Recovery per ton	26.04	21.48
Ore reserves:		
Quirke mine, tons ..	12,037,080	17,942,000
Nordic mine, tons .	15,510,554	11,258,000

ANNOUNCEMENT



PAUL G. KENWOOD

Paul G. Kenwood was elected President of Allied Van Lines Limited at the Annual Meeting of the Company. Mr. Kenwood is Managing Director of Kenwood's Westmount Transfer and Storage Limited, Montreal, Quebec. He succeeds Walter W. Naylor, Vice-President of Tippet-Richardson Limited, Toronto, who has served for the past four years as President of Canada's oldest and largest Long Distance Moving Organization.

WHITE EMPRESS TO EUROPE

***Thrift Season Fares in Effect!**

	FROM NEW YORK	FROM MONTREAL
The EMPRESS OF ENGLAND	to Liverpool March 30*	to Greenock & Liverpool April 28 May 19 June 9 June 30
The EMPRESS OF BRITAIN		FROM MONTREAL to Greenock & Liverpool April 14* May 5 May 26 June 16
The EMPRESS OF FRANCE	FROM SAINT JOHN, N.B. to Liverpool March 27*	FROM MONTREAL to Liverpool April 21 May 12 June 2 June 23

***Thrift Season Fares** from $166 Tourist, $239 First Class

SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, or any Canadian Pacific office.

Canadian Pacific

FREE BIG, NEW 1959 CATALOGUE

Sheridan Nurseries heralds the coming of spring with their exciting all new catalogue for 1959—and its yours absolutely FREE. There are pages and pages of colourful photographs, helpful landscaping and gardening information plus descriptions and prices of old favourites and new varieties of EVERGREENS, TREES, SHRUBS, PERENNIALS, ROSES, VINES, HEDGE PLANTS.

Write for your Free Copy today

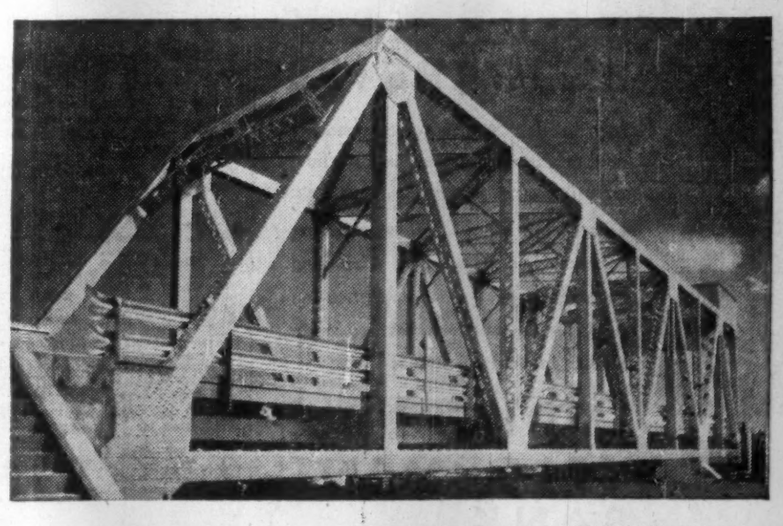
SHERIDAN NURSERIES LIMITED
Box 181, Islington, Ontario

this rivet gun is useless!

...when the manpower operating it isn't co-ordinated with the brainpower that planned the project

Manpower and brainpower are always co-ordinated on BRIDGE & TANK projects. Skilled engineers, capable of planning, directing and supervising steel jobs of every size, work hand in glove with trained workmen who have the right tools and the know-how to use them. No matter what your next steel project—bridge or boiler, tank or tower, pressure vessel or pipeline—place it with confidence in the capable hands of the BRIDGE & TANK team.

BRIDGE & TANK ENGINEERING SKILL IN ACTION ON THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY



UPPER BEAUHARNOIS BRIDGE—This bobtail swing bridge over the Upper Beauharnois locks is a Bridge & Tank installation for the New York Central Railroad. A 150' thru-truss span, it combines a railway and service road.

Other BRIDGE & TANK Seaway Installations: Victoria Bridge Diversion/Iroquois Rolling Lift Bridge/Ste. Catherine Rolling Lift Bridge/Valve Operating Machinery/Taintor Lock-Valves.

Bridge & Tank
COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED

231 BAY STREET NORTH, HAMILTON, ONTARIO

HAMILTON BRIDGE DIVISION, HAMILTON • BRIDGE & TANK WESTERN LTD., WINNIPEG • VULCAN MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT LTD., WINNIPEG • RHEEM CANADA LIMITED, HAMILTON • VULCAN FORD-SMITH LIMITED, HAMILTON • THE FORD-SMITH MACHINE COMPANY LIMITED, HAMILTON.

OUR PREHISTORIC HERITAGE

the **PARASAUROLOPHUS**—*duck-billed dinosaur*

This type of dinosaur ranged in size from 20 to 30 feet, and roamed the Western Canadian plains during Upper Cretaceous times. Their remains may be found in many Canadian museums.

We are apt to regard Canada as a new and very young country, and yet, geologically speaking, it is just as old as any other. And more fortunate than most. For its rich reserves of oil and natural gas—a heritage from a prehistoric age—are presently playing a tremendous role in our economy, and are an assurance of prosperity in future years.

On the crest of a new wave of natural gas development,

TIDAL
PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD.
HEAD OFFICE:
8631—109 STREET, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

LISTED ON THE TORONTO and VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGES

RCA Develops Thimble-Size Electron Tube

These tiny tubes may be cheaper than transistors. Watch the price list when they hit the market next year . . .

MONTREAL (Staff) — Rugged, thimble-sized electron tubes for commercial and military use will be on the market next year.

Many times smaller than conventional tubes, they will be made in Canada by **RCA Victor Co.**, in the U. S. by **Radio Corp. of America.**

The new tubes are expected to be cheaper to make than the tiny transistors, may halt the inroads of transistors into some tube applications.

Some other reported advantages:

- Ability to withstand temperature extremes.
- Greater power capacity.
- Ability to withstand cosmic radiation.

Small tubes — like transsistors — would allow much more compact construction of electronic equipment.

Prototypes are in advanced development stages in RCA laboratories in U. S.

Company will be able to furnish samples of the new-look tubes, called Nuvistors, to the Canadian electronics industry within a few months.

Small signal triode and small signal tetrode tubes will be first offered, followed by a power beam tube.

"Development of the new design represents a major breakthrough in tube size, performance, power drain and reliability," said F. J. O'Hara, general manager of RCA Victor's Tube Division in Montreal.

"The new tubes will lead to important electronic developments in television sets, commercial receivers and computers and to more compact and efficient electronic equipment for defence and industry."

The small triodes and tetrodes — they actually do fit into a thimble — are expected to find wide use in the logic and computing circuits of electronic computers.

The power tetrode offers advantages for memory-core-driver applications, an important operation in the storing of information.

One ready outlet: The TV industry.

Triodes and tetrodes, already well advanced in development, can be applied to tuner designs and intermediate-frequency amplifiers in view of size and electrical characteristics.

RCA also says the power tube, now being worked on, is well suited for audio output and horizontal-deflection applications in TV sets.

A completely "nuvistorized" tuner unit needs only a fraction of the plate voltage required by conventional tuners and reduces over-all tuner size by one third.

RCA Victor foresees use of the beam power tube in series voltage regulators, low-power transmitters, servo amplifiers and high-power sound systems.

Military applications are seen in jets, guided missiles and vehicles requiring electronic systems. Materials in the new tubes reportedly maintain the established resistance of the electron tube to damage from nuclear radiation.

Explaining Nuvistor's unique construction, O'Hara said:

"We start with a strong ceramic base-wafer as a platform and erect an array of tube electrode assemblies on it. Each assembly is held rigidly by a tripod.

"Nuvistor tubes are made of ceramic materials and such metals as steel, molybdenum and tungsten.

"The electrodes are strongly supported from one end in cantilever fashion, eliminating mica support discs or spacers. They are able to withstand a high degree of shock because of their cylindrical shape and low mass."

Foreseen: Even smaller tubes having power consumption reduced to one-twentieth the amount required for conventional tubes.

Because of new techniques already uncovered, engineers say a complete line of tubes, including damper tubes, vertical-deflection tubes and high and low rectifier tubes, is assured.

Exporters Will Watch This UN Organization

OTTAWA (Staff) — Thanks largely to a Canadian, a new United Nations organization completed its first assembly session in London a few weeks ago.

The activities of the session went almost unnoticed in this country, but they may have enormous significance for Canadian exporters within the next three or four years.

The new body is the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization — IMCO for short.

Thirty-two nations, including Russia and the United Arab Republic, are members. IMCO, with a council, assembly and maritime safety committee, is almost a United Nations in miniature.

It took 10 years to get IMCO off the launching ways. A convention to create it was adopted by the UN in 1949 but the convention wasn't ratified by the necessary number of nations until last year, largely because the Scandinavian countries, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland, refused to have anything to do with it.

IMCO has two basic objectives and, in the beginning, they were placed in this order of importance:

1. **Prevention of discrimination** by ship-owning nations against cargoes of particular ship-using nations.

2. **Provision of common, world-wide standards** governing technical matters in shipping.

Now the order of action has been reversed. IMCO will administer the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea and the International Code of Signals.

It will attempt to unify maritime tonnage measurements and to prevent the pollution of the sea by oil.

Later on, it will grasp the nettles of discrimination.

Canada, with a small deep-sea fleet on U. K. registry and a tiny one on our own, has little stake in the technical questions; but Canadian exporters will benefit if IMCO can discourage discriminatory agreements between ship-owning nations and discriminatory actions by shipping conferences.

The man largely responsible for persuading the IMCO nations to come together was Louis C. Audette, president of the Canadian Maritime Commission.

Mr. Audette was chairman of the preparatory committee which set the agenda for the successful IMCO assembly; he was unanimously elected chairman of that assembly and steered it through its first stormy session.

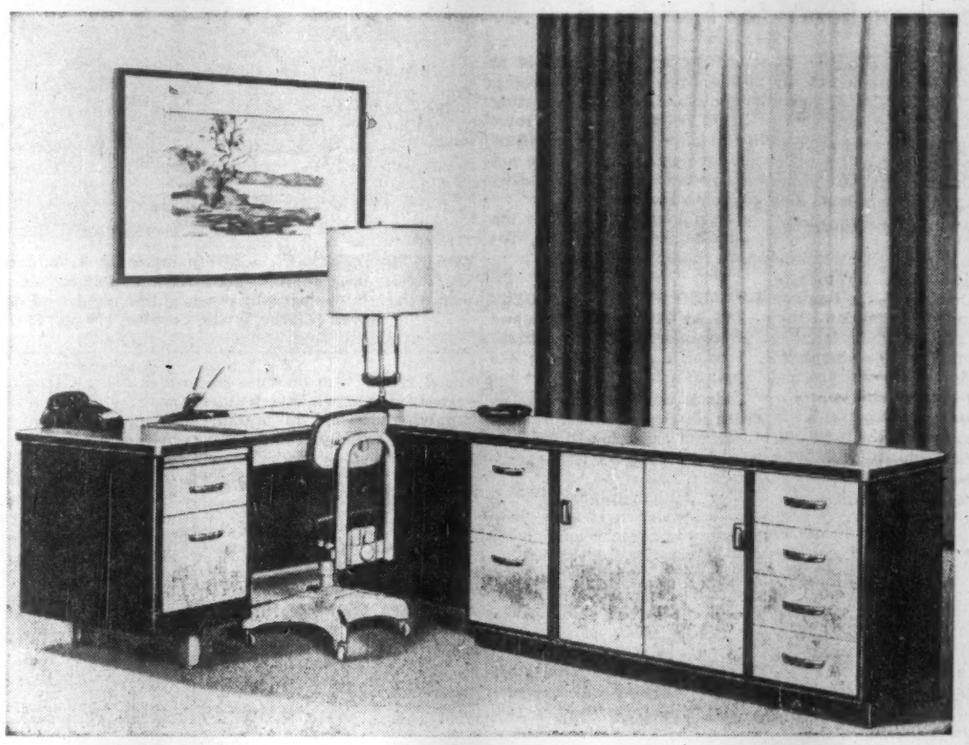
MAYTAG RESULTS

Operating results of **Maytag Co. Ltd.**, wholly owned Canadian subsidiary of Maytag Co., Newton, Iowa, were "not significant" in either 1957 or 1958, parent company reports. No dividends were paid by the subsidiary to the parent company. Equity of Maytag Co. in the net assets of the Canadian subsidiary amounted to $303,063 at Dec. 31, 1958, an increase of 1.1% on the equity of $299,621 a year earlier. Cost of the parent company's investment in the subsidiary was $50,000.

THE STEEL EQUIPMENT CO., LIMITED

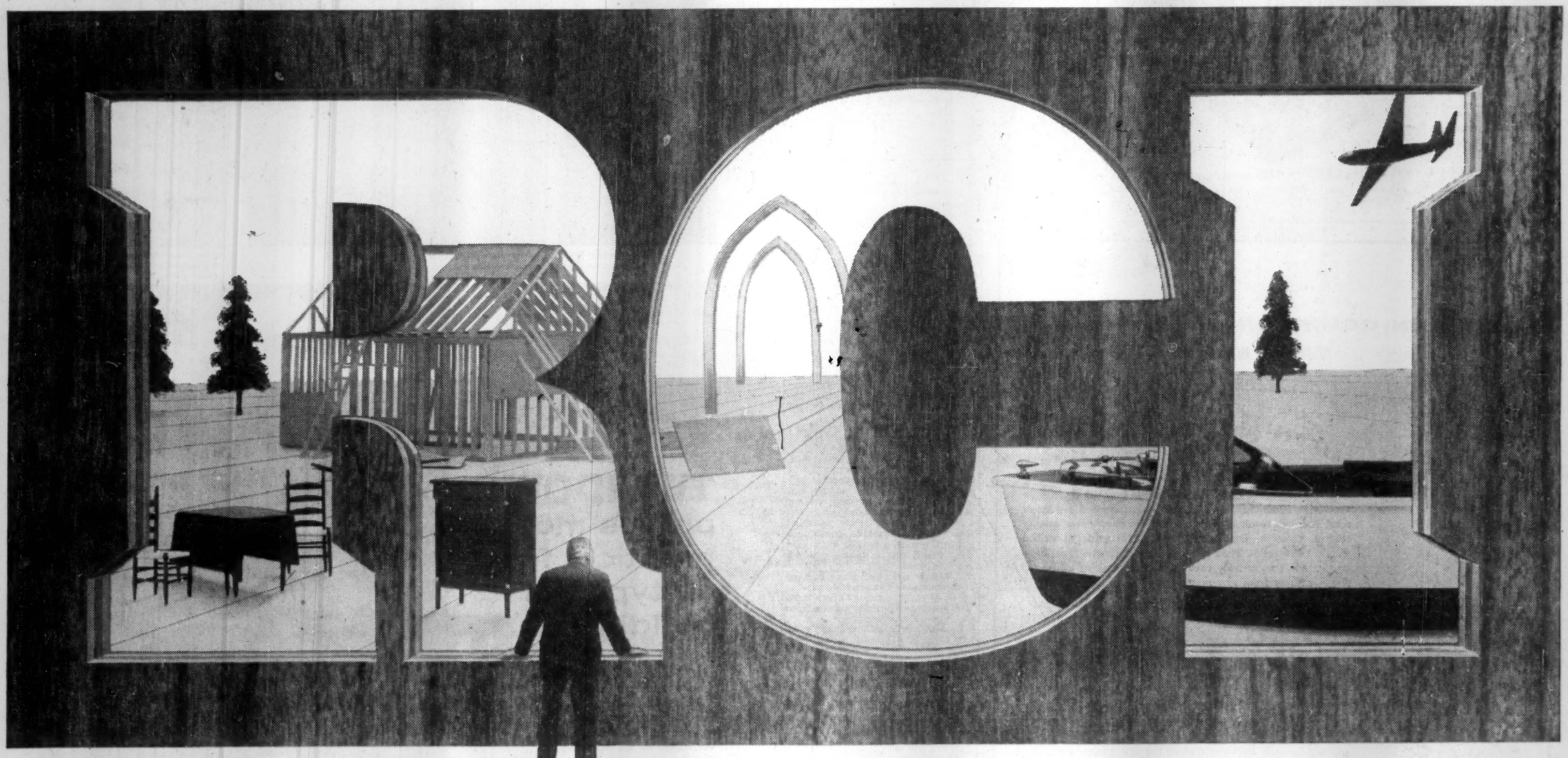
presents

new *Spacemaker* desks and modulars



This New Line, in a wide range of decorator colours, incorporates many new features, the most outwardly apparent being the optional application to all units of the new Vinyl Edge and the new Satin Chrome finish Leg Style Base. Both these features are optional, since all desk, companion item and modular tops have been designed so that they can be supplied with or without these attractive innovations. See your nearest Steel Equipment Company Dealer and judge for yourself.

SALES OFFICE AND FACTORY AT PEMBROKE, ONTARIO



LOOK FOR IMPROVED **WOOD** PRODUCTS

THROUGH RCI CREATIVE CHEMISTRY

What's ahead for wood as a basic construction material? Ask a man who knows adhesives. Modern adhesives give amazing new versatility, new competitive advantages to many types of wood construction.

Reichhold, a leading adhesive producer, works closely with furniture manufacturers . . . plywood and particle board mills. RCI urea-formaldehyde, phenol-formaldehyde, polyvinyl acetate and resorcinol adhesives – soybean and casein glues – are tailor-made for customer needs.

If you have a problem involving adhesives, write RCI for help in solving it. Or, if you make adhesives, consider Reichhold as a source for your basic raw materials.

Creative Chemistry . . . Your Partner in Progress

RCI **REICHHOLD**

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS (CANADA), LTD. • 1919 Wilson Ave., (Weston), Toronto 15, Ontario

Synthetic Resins • Chemical Colors • Industrial Adhesives • Phenol • Formaldehyde • Glycerine • Phthalic Anhydride
Maleic Anhydride • Sebacic Acid • Sodium Sulfite • Pentaerythritol • Pentachlorophenol • Sulfuric Acid

Exciting Century For Bank History

There is profitable reading in these new books for businessmen . . .

100 YEARS OF BANKING IN CANADA by Joseph Schull; Copp Clark, Toronto; 222 pp.; $4.50.

Company histories are usually take-it-or-leave-it reading, but Toronto-Dominion's 100 Years of Banking in Canada is no dry detailing of an organization's growth.

The story of the two institutions which make up today's Toronto-Dominion—the Bank of Toronto and the Dominion Bank—comes alive for it is told through the people involved rather than by an examination of annual balance sheets.

But even more important, the story is set against the backdrop of rarely recounted economic development over an exciting century.

How many of Toronto-Dominion's customers of today realize that the needs of the grain trade were largely responsible for the development of this country's early financial institutions, and among them the Bank of Toronto? How many know anything about the violent booms and recessions throughout the last half of the last century that explain a great deal about the form of today's financial institutions and the strengths and weaknesses of the Canadian economy as it is now?

Businessmen and collectors of Canadiana will find the book both informative and enjoyable. But perhaps Torontonians will be the people who get the most pleasure out of this chance to flip back through the pages of their city's history.

CANADIAN BUSINESS & TECHNICAL PERIODICAL INDEX; Toronto Public Libraries; $20 per annum.

The first edition of this new bi-monthly index indicates that it will be an invaluable aid to business researchers, librarians, students and others, in locating current literature on any topic in 30 leading business and technical periodicals which are not already indexed in the monthly Canadian Index.

The index is prepared by the staff of the Hallam Room, Toronto Public Library.

ONTARIO SUCCESSION DUTIES by Michael B. Jameson; Butterworth & Co., 1367 Danforth Ave., Toronto; 449 pp.; $15.

This is the first new text on death duties in Ontario since 1942, and as such will be welcomed by lawyers and executors.

The author discusses Ontario's legislation in terms both of general principles and of day-to-day practice, illustrating his points with reference to hundreds of cases. A particularly useful chapter on valuation for duty is included.

WALK THROUGH THE VALLEY by Edward McCourt; McClelland & Stewart Ltd., Toronto; 222 pp.; $3.50.

Here is a Canadian novel which is not self-conscious because of that fact. There is no attempt to batter into the reader's mind that this is a Canadian book, by a Canadian, about Canadians, featuring Canadian events, etc.

Partly because of this, no doubt, McCourt — a University of Saskatchewan English professor — presents a well-knit plot and believable characters.

It's the story of a teen-age boy and his family, living in the Western Canadian foothills. The youngster's growing-up problems are made far more painful by a lovable, weak-kneed father who becomes involved with whisky-runners supplying demand in prohibition U. S. Quietly and skilfully done.

ROAD TO ST. SIMON, a 1946 painting by A. Y. Jackson. One of 12 full color reproductions from A Painter's Country, the warm, lively autobiography of one of the founders of the Group of Seven (Clarke, Irwin, Toronto; 170 pp.; $5).

AN INTRODUCTION TO AUTOMATIC COMPUTERS by Ned Chapin; D. Van Nostrand Co. (Canada), Toronto; 525 pp.; $7.50.

Written specifically from a business point of view, this book aims to answer such questions as: What is an automatic computer? What can it do? How does it function? How is it programmed and operated? How are computer applications prepared? How are they evaluated? How can the need for a computer be justified?

The author, who is a systems analyst at Stanford Research Institute, has provided most comprehensive answers. This is an important book for anyone wanting a sure understanding of the profitable use of a computer.

CANADIAN ALMANAC & DIRECTORY FOR 1959; Copp Clark Publishing Co., Toronto; 834 pp.; $11.

Latest annual edition of this familiar reference work contains a wealth of well organized data of special value to Canadians. Particularly useful are the financial tables and guides, and lists of professional people and associations.

NORTHWEST OF SIXTEEN by J. G. McGregor; McClelland & Stewart Ltd., Toronto; $4; 224 pp.

The pioneer farmer in Western Canada had it tough. Despite nature's harshness, though, there were good times and much to laugh at — as MacGregor proves in this volume.

The writer and his parents arrived in the Edmonton area in 1902, homesteaded on a quarter-section of land northwest of the city.

He describes something of which many Canadians are unaware — the incredible variety of the populace which got western farming on its feet before World War I.

Many nationalities and religions have been welded into the western farming community. This may explain why it tends to vary from the European farm pattern, that of the conservative, little-changing man of the soil.

DIRECTORY OF MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES, 1959; Manufacturers' Agent Publishing Co., 505 5th Ave., New York; 203 pp.; $20.

A geographical listing of 15,000 domestic and export manufacturers' agents in the U. S. and Canada, including principal products carried and trading area covered.

CANADA MADE ME, by Norman Levine; McClelland & Stewart Ltd., Toronto; 277 pp.; $5.

The author, a native of Ottawa and a McGill graduate, has lived in Britain since 1948. This book is a vivid description of a brief return to his roots. In a staccato, almost breathless, style he recounts his adventures on a trip home.

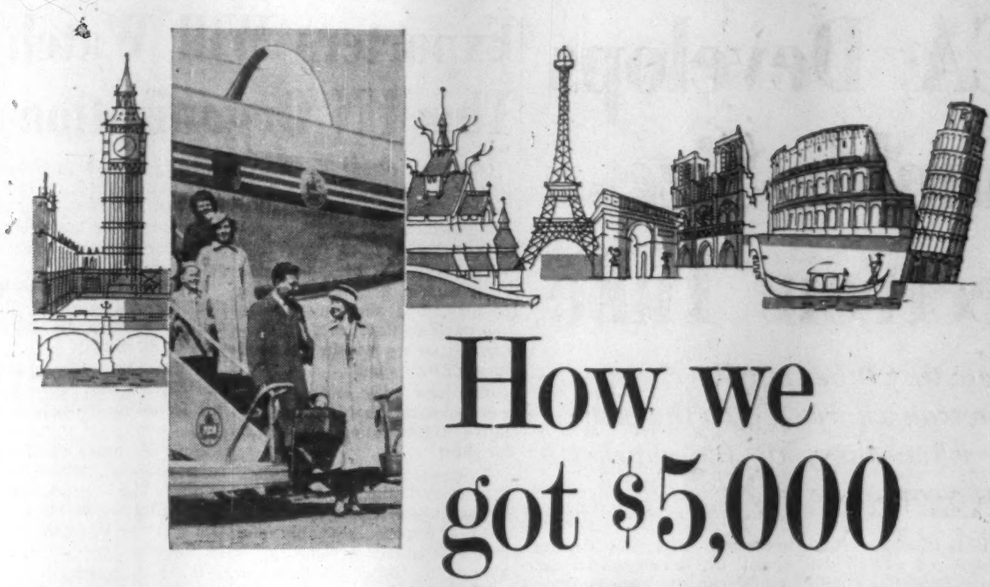
Levine seems trapped between his desire to view Canada through the objective eyes of an outsider and his own memories of growing up here. It is not always a flattering picture he paints. But the book serves as an interesting mirror in which Canadians can examine themselves.

INVENTORIES AND THE BUSINESS CYCLE by Clarence L. Barber; University of Toronto Press; 132 pp.; $3.50.

This is the 10th in the series of Canadian studies in economics, edited by Vincent Bladen and sponsored by the Canadian Social Science Research Council.

Professor Barber (University of Manitoba) has enlarged and revised his doctorate thesis, making a theoretical analysis of inventory fluctuations and a historical record of these fluctuations in 10 Canadian manufacturing industries, 1918-50.

He finds little support for the view that investment in inventories is an important cause of the minor recession.



How we got $5,000 for our trip to Europe

We found it easy to save for our holiday trip—with an Investors plan.

We started a few years ago by setting aside a few dollars a week. Our Investors plan guaranteed us a minimum of $5,000 when we were ready to travel.

If you would like to have money for any special purpose—a trip to Europe, the education of your children, a summer cottage—follow the example of more than 100,000 Canadians. Start planning your future with Investors *now.*

Your Investors' representative offers you many other financial services—services that mean more money for you.

- **Through a single investment in INVESTORS MUTUAL** you can become part owner of more than 100 fine securities—and share in Canada's growing prosperity.
- **For long-term capital gain** through a portfolio concentrated in common stocks, **Investors Growth Fund** is recommended.
- **To save you tax dollars on your Retirement Plan,** Investors offers three types of tax-deductible Registered Retirement Plans: (1) fixed-interest; (2) equity; (3) combined fixed-interest and equity.
- **Low-cost Group Pension Plans.** Investors Syndicate and Investors Trust Company have complete facilities for the installation, administration and investment management of low-cost, Trusteed Group Pension Plans.

For complete details of any of these services, see your Investors' representative—

"YOUR BEST FRIEND FINANCIALLY"

Investors syndicate OF CANADA, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG • OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

a NIDC design award

ELECTRO VOX INTERCOM

- VERSATILE
- EASY OPERATING
- NATURAL VOICE
- Automatic Answering
- Chime & Light for privacy
- Simultaneous conversations
- Each station (from 2 to 40) costs less than 4c a day
- Interesting rental plan

for National Sales & Service call

ELECTRO-VOX INTERCOM INC.

Montreal 2626 Bates Road RE 9-1981 · Quebec LA 2-8606 · Ottawa SH 6-1935 · St. Catharines MU 4-4640 · Toronto 137 Raleigh Ave. AM 1-7293

YOU CAN COUNT ON WOLVERINE TUBE

. . . PRODUCT RELIABILITY

Dependability is one of the inherent qualities built into Wolverine commercial copper and brass tube and condenser tube. It is the result of Tubemanship—a program of quality control, research, development as well as pride of skilled workers. Wolverine Tube manufactures and markets seamless copper and copper alloy tube in a wide range of types and sizes—entirely from raw materials produced in Canada.

. . . SERVICE RELIABILITY

And you can depend upon Wolverine Tube for service, too. A staff of trained tube technicians—known as the Field Engineering Service—will help you unsnarl tough engineering problems dealing with corrosion, fabrication and design. In addition to supplying the Canadian market this plant also manufactures tubing for export to world markets.

DON'T FORGET — WOLVERINE COPPER AND COPPER ALLOY TUBING IS MADE THE TUBEMANSHIP WAY

Write Dept. AA-3

WOLVERINE TUBE

DIVISION OF CALUMET & HECLA OF CANADA LIMITED
LONDON, CANADA

Company Report

Iron and Steel

DOMINION FOUNDRIES & STEEL LTD., Hamilton, Ont., net profit of $11,236,150 for 1958 was 33.3% higher than 1957's $8,428,278.

Increased production and lowered scrap losses contributed to improved earnings, Chairman F. A. Sherman and President F. A. Loosley report.

Ingots and castings production increased 21% from 604,415 tons to record 731,061 tons. Foundry operations were severely curtailed due to lack of orders for railway freight cars.

Capital expenditure totaling $8,983,768 included a battery of 45 coke ovens and installation of four new soaking pits in hot rolling mill.

Additional expenditure of $25 million was approved for further expansion of finishing equipment, which will raise annual rolling capacity by 250,000 tons.

New equipment to be installed this year will include continuous hot mill stands, a second 56-in. cold rolling mill and auxiliary processing equipment.

A major chemical plant erected by **Cyanamid of Canada Ltd.,** adjoining company's bay front operations, will purchase by-product gases from Dominion Foundries.

Business prospects appear good for 1959, and should see a high operating rate in all divisions except the foundry, company says.

Annual meeting is April 29.

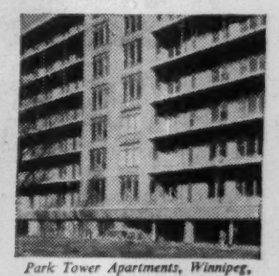
INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Net profit*	$11,236,150	$8,428,278
Less: Pref. divds.	265,169	301,949
Com. divds.	3,449,952	3,121,800
Surplus for year	7,521,029	5,004,529
*After all charges including:		
Deprec.	6,278,486	5,590,681
Funded debt int.	1,040,129	1,069,573
Tax provision	11,130,000	8,600,000
Empl. fund	2,268,704	1,920,602
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Pref.: Earned	$211.56	$133.31
Paid	4.50	4.50
Com.: Earned	3.12	2.54
Paid	1.05	1.00
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
4½% Pref., $100 par	53,112	63,223
Common, n.p.v.	3,513,840	3,194,400

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$17,494,583	$7,637,397
Accts. rec. less res.	9,001,695	7,880,470
Inventories	18,847,969	20,385,547
Investments‡	4,020,190	.....
Total curr. assets	49,364,437	35,903,414
Fixed assets*	84,983,347	82,278,065
Other assets	631,773	423,428
Total assets	134,979,557	118,604,907
Accts., etc., pay.	8,131,169	7,716,718
Deb. instal. due	.....	300,000
Taxes payable	5,662,292	3,886,113
Total curr. liab.	13,793,461	11,902,831
Acc. tax. red.†	21,645,000	20,465,000
Prov. for relining furnaces	986,714	688,777
Funded debt	23,393,000	24,795,000
Capital stock	37,095,839	30,120,939
Surplus	38,065,543	30,632,360
*After depr. of	49,108,045	42,865,049
†Tax reductions realized by claiming additional depreciation.		
‡Market value	3,976,000	.....
Working capital	35,570,976	24,000,583

Marymount College, Sudbury, Ontario. Architect: *Fabbro and Townend.* Contractor: *Fassel Construction Company.*



Park Tower Apartments, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Contractor: *F. R. Lount Construction Co.*

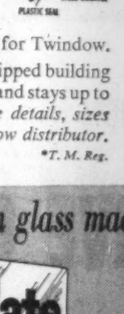
The Upjohn Company of Canada, Don Mills, Ontario. Contractor: *The Austin Co. Ltd.*

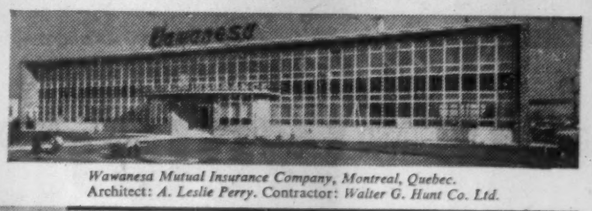
Hudson's Bay Oil Building, Calgary, Alberta. Architect: *Stevenson & Dewar.* Contractor: *Poole Construction Company.*

TWINDOW proves most practical for all types of buildings!

The remarkable insulating properties of Twindow* make it the ideal glazing for the Canadian climate. With the trend to larger glass areas, where insulation and condensation are problems, there's an increasing demand for Twindow. That's because a Twindow-equipped building is worth more when it's built—and stays up to date longer too. *For complete details, sizes and prices contact your Twindow distributor.*

*T. M. Reg.





Wawanesa Mutual Insurance Company, Montreal, Quebec. Architect: *A. Leslie Perry.* Contractor: *Walter G. Hunt Co. Ltd.*

modern miracles in glass made by **Duplate** CANADA LIMITED *for brighter safer living!*

Twindow is sold exclusively in Canada by **CANADIAN PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIES LIMITED** 50 branches coast to coast

Drive Coming For New Labor Party in B.C.

From Our Own Correspondent

VICTORIA — Look for a mounting campaign by labor leaders to weld unions into the proposed new CCF-labor-farm political party.

This probability emerges from Bill 43 — a new Trade Unions Act that has had second reading in the B. C. legislature.

Among other things, it makes unions liable for damages for violations of labor legislation.

The bill, which passed second reading last week during a stormy, 10-hour sitting, has been fought bitterly by CCF members.

When the vote finally came, all the Social Credit members on the government side and two of the three Liberals in the opposition voted for approval in principle.

The following day, the 115,000-member B. C. Federation of Labor ran large display advertisements in provincial newspapers protesting the bill.

After listing the reasons for opposing it, the Federation's ad made this conclusion:

"Trade union members are compelled to accept the conclusion that the passage of Bill 43 will indicate that the Social Credit government intends to side with the employers' organizations in 'holding the line' on wages.

"All trade union members are warned to refrain from acts which can be described as unlawful under Bill 43 and which would make their unions' funds liable to attachment at the instance of employers.

"Bill 43 confirms the position of the B. C. Federation of Labor to the effect that just labor laws can be obtained only through a political party that is prepared to serve the interests of all the people of British Columbia."

The last sentence was taken by observers as the final decision by the federation to launch an intensive drive among its members to rally around the new party that the CCF is hoping to form out of labor and farm elements.

LABOR ROUNDUP

Civil Service Issue Still Touchy in B. C.

From Our Own Correspondent

VANCOUVER — Provincial civil servants are adding more pepper to the traditionally hot labor relations of this west coast province.

At midweek, a tussle between the provincial employees and the government was still potentially explosive.

It boiled over into a four-hour strike last week, called off when the government obtained an injunction.

At issue is demand by the B. C. Government Employees Association for bargaining rights — the "rights" enjoyed by an ordinary trade union (FP, March 7).

How strong the rank-and-file feel about this question is debatable.

But association leaders have been hot on the trail of collective bargaining rights for some time now.

Adding more fuel to the troubled B. C. labor picture:

- **Threat of a general strike** by unions to protest the impending passage of a new Trade Unions Act.
- **Announcement by 5,000-member B. C. electrical unions that they would not accept compulsory arbitration** in any dispute.

This is in reference to rumors that more labor legislation may be coming at this session of the legislature, and that it will contain compulsory arbitration provision for essential industry disputes.

Before the civil servant walkout, the wage issue had already been settled.

The government agreed to bring in supplementary estimates providing for another $1.5 million, boosting total to $3 million, for wage hikes for civil servants.

* * *

Nine of every 10 manufacturing firms in a 1956-57 federal labor department survey had some form of group medical-hospital insurance.

In the survey, 97 of every 100 employees worked in firms reporting such plans.

About one worker in 10 had to pay full costs, but in majority of cases, the company paid at least part of costs.

Most popular coverage: surgical benefits, followed by forms of hospital and medical coverage.

The bigger the firm, the more benefits, higher premiums and bigger share taken by company, the survey shows.

* * *

United labor is getting a hearing in the Newfoundland logging issue — but not where it will likely help IWA, the union concerned.

Despite some smoke and fire on its behalf in other parts of Canada, IWA is steadily losing ground in the island province, according to observers.

Its chief hope seems to lie in disallowance of special Newfoundland law designed to remove in from the province.

Otherwise, IWA's venture into eastern Canada can be written off as failure.

Gas Group Wants Immediate Action

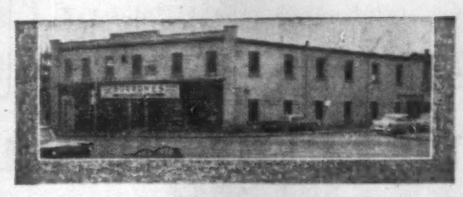
Canadian Gas Association has urged the federal government to take immediate action in setting up a proposed National Energy Board.

The association has telegraphed the prime minister to "eliminate the present delay (which is) hampering the expansion of the natural gas industry of Canada."

Directors of the gas association at a recent meeting in Chatham, Ont., drew up a resolution asking for immediate action by Ottawa:

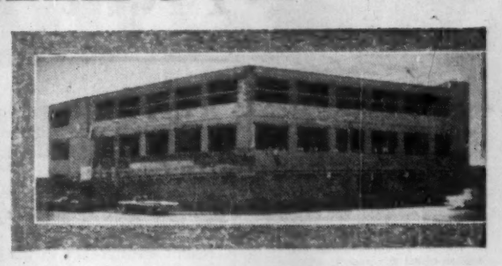
"The Board of Directors of the Canadian Gas Association urges upon the government the need for immediately establishing the proposed energy board and implementing through that board or through the existing Board of Transport Commissioners the necessary steps required to eliminate the present delay hampering expansion of the natural gas industry of Canada."

it pays to modernize... with WALLSPAN SYSTEM

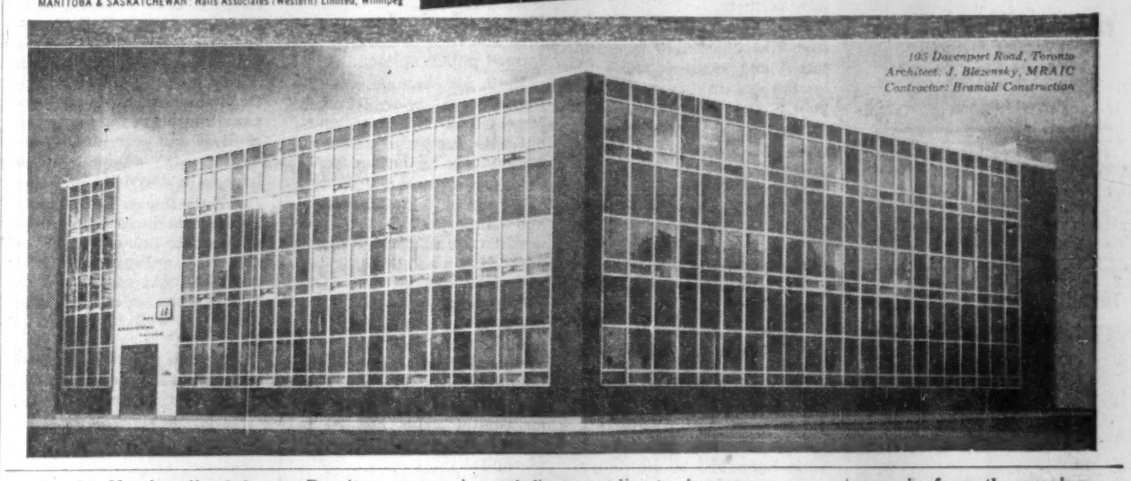


Many owners today are realizing that the exterior of a building is one of the most important factors when leasing space. The appearance of the building from which a company conducts its business, in many ways exemplifies the type of company they are— no wonder owners are modernizing with WALLSPAN.
Consult your architect—he'll be pleased to advise you.

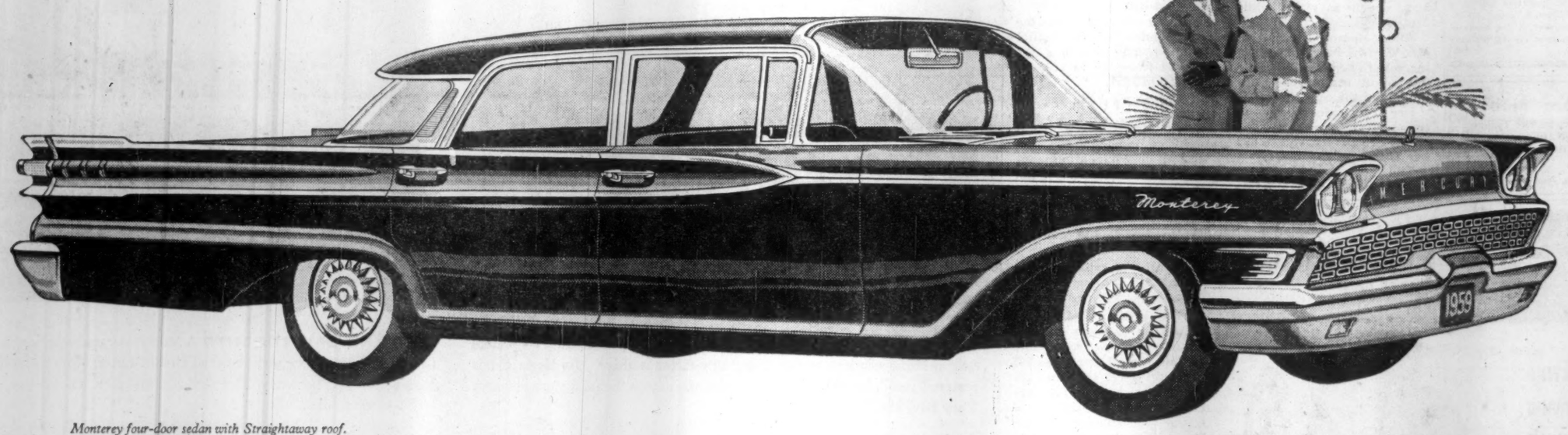
WALLSPAN SYSTEM CURTAIN WALLING
WILLIAMS & WILLIAMS (EASTERN) LIMITED



Sales Offices: MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, CALGARY, VANCOUVER
MARITIMES: Roper Agencies Limited, Halifax, N.S.
QUEBEC: Lepage Lumber & Insulation Reg'd., Quebec City
MANITOBA & SASKATCHEWAN: Halls Associates (Western) Limited, Winnipeg



165 Davenport Road, Toronto
Architect: J. Blizenesky, MRAIC
Contractor: Bramall Construction



Monterey four-door sedan with Straightaway roof.

Ask yourself....

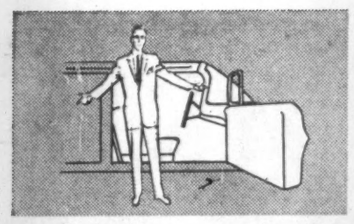
can any other car measure up to this?

You're looking at the one passenger car design in Canada today that answers *all* your family needs and brings you prestige, too. Mercury is the biggest, most luxurious car in its field. It is also the most practical. Mercury gives you far more for your money: A wheelbase that's four inches longer for a smoother, surer ride. Interior dimensions that are the envy of its field. Seats are wider and deeper both front *and* rear, because Mercury engineers believe the time has come for true *six*-passenger comfort.

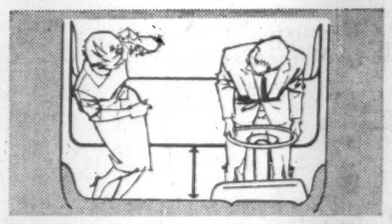
Look, too, at the 20th anniversary Mercury styling. This Mercury is the lowest-priced sedan, though it looks like a hardtop. In every measure of a car, you can't beat the beautiful Mercury. It goes on giving value plus prestige: *important* differences like Mercury's safer, self-adjusting brakes . . . an aluminized muffler that lasts twice as long . . . and Super-Enamel finish standard on all models.

The time has come to *compare*. Spend a few minutes with a '59 Mercury and you'll *know* it's the big move up in cars . . . the one car that shows you what NEW really means!

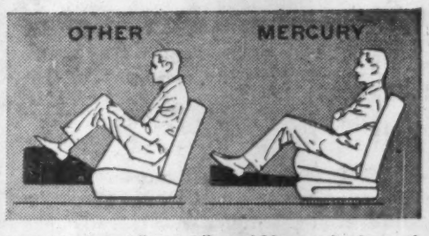
Certain features illustrated or mentioned are standard on some models, optional at extra cost on others.



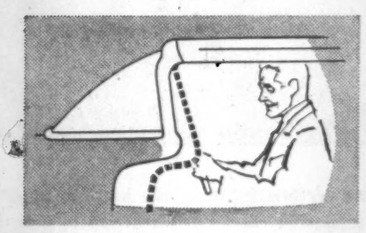
WIDEST DOOR OPENINGS—Step in! '59 Mercury gives you substantially more room to enter with ease. Plus *two* position door-stops!



INSTRUMENT PANEL 9-INCHES FURTHER FORWARD—Mercury's all-new instrument panel gives everyone up front plenty of stretch-out room.

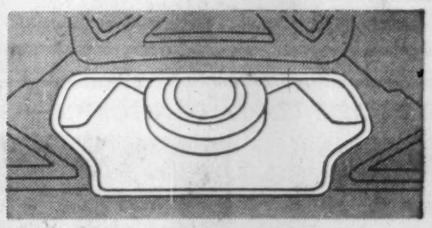


LEGROOM FOR THE "MIDDLE" MAN! Mercury has lowered the centre tunnel 50% to make the centre seat, front and rear, a comfortable place to sit.



WINDSHIELD POSTS ARE OUT OF THE WAY—You don't have to get "used" to avoiding them. Mercury design avoids your knees for you!

NEW OVERLAPPING WINDSHIELD WIPERS—Mercury's side-to-side wiper action gives you five feet of unobstructed viewing for extra safety.



MORE USEABLE TRUNK SPACE—Mercury gives you trunk room for *six*. The trunk itself is *two feet* wider, loads and unloads easier, because it's lower, too.

'59 MERCURY

FOURTEEN COMPLETELY NEW MODELS IN THREE SERIES

popular-priced **MONTEREY** . . . *high-performing* **MONTCLAIR** . . . *luxurious* **PARK LANE**

1923A

SEE YOUR NEARBY MERCURY DEALER

THE INTERCOM WITH "BUILT-IN COURTESY"

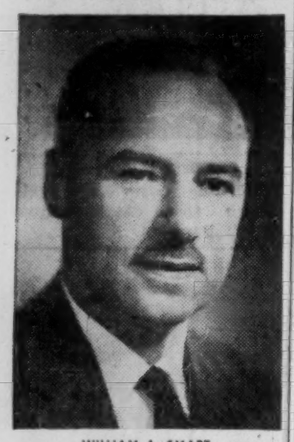
All calls are announced by soft chime and signal light. Conversation is private and confidential, yet you can reply from across the room, if you wish. For complete information about this smooth, efficient system—

Call or Write
EXECUTONE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LIMITED
331 Bartlett Avenue, Toronto 4
LE. 1-9961
National Sales and Service

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES LTD. has issued 15,200 shares to senior officers and employees under options at $24 per share, raising number of shares outstanding at Feb. 28 to 1,215,200.

ANNOUNCEMENT

TORONTO MUTUAL LIFE DIRECTOR



WILLIAM A. SMART

Toronto Mutual Life Insurance Company announces that William A. Smart of Toronto, who is prominent in the General Insurance field, has been elected a Director of the Company.

Need more money?

Investment news in The Financial Post can help you in many specific ways. Read it regularly. Subscribe today.

In Canada: $6 a year; 2 years $11
Elsewhere: $7 a year; 2 years $13

YOUR TAXES

An exclusive FP column of comment on the trends in personal and business taxation.

Are Levies on Capital Gains Profit Tax or Confiscation?

By JOHN G. McDONALD, LL.M.
McCarthy & McCarthy, Toronto

A MONTREAL reader takes issue with some statements in this column (FP, Feb. 21).

We said that with the exception of owner-occupied housing, capital gains do represent an increase in the disposable income of those who receive them.

Our correspondent says that "this statement is quite false" and suggests the following example to prove his point:

"Assume that Mrs. Brown was left an estate by her husband in 1934 which is represented by shares of Inkhole Mines Ltd., then valued at $40 a share. She now is infirm and must sell the shares to finance medical expenses—but the shares are now worth $100.

"Under U. S. tax law she would pay a tax of $15 per share even if she had no other income. Will Mr. McDonald explain how the $60 apparent gain is disposable income to her in the light of what happened to the dollar since 1934?"

Perhaps we can explain our point by citing the sad case of Mrs. Green, to whom Mrs. Brown appears to be very well off indeed.

You see, the late Mr. Green had no confidence in the future prospects of Inkhole Mines Ltd. and bought his wife an annuity instead of investing in corporate shares.

So Mrs. Green's income is worth only 40% of Mrs. Brown's capital gain, but Mrs. Green pays tax while Mrs. Brown does not.

All of which shows that Mrs. Brown has enjoyed an increase in her net disposable income in comparison with the rest of the community.

Her economic power to command resources has increased relatively, and so has her ability to pay taxes.

The more marked the inflation, the greater is the relative economic advantage enjoyed by those who receive "capital gains."

Capital Gains Tax Wipes Out Capital

This is not to say, of course, that we favor introduction of a capital gains tax. The object here is merely to elicit the pros and cons to develop informed public opinion.

Here, for example, are the remarks of a well-known Montreal chartered accountant who directs his attention particularly to the tax treatment of depreciable property.

We agree with his views, and think that depreciables would require special treatment if a capital gains tax were introduced.

"While there are many arguments on both sides, I do feel that you overlooked one of the most important arguments against such a tax in that **it is not entirely a tax on capital gains but is, in many instances, a confiscation of capital.**

"For example, consider the case of an individual who acquired a building, either as a personal residence or as a plant for his business, in the period between 1935 and 1939.

"If he paid $10,000 for this building and through a vigorous repair and improvement policy maintained it in such a condition that no physical depreciation or deterioration had occurred, he could expect to sell the same building today for $30,000.

"I say this because the price index of residential building materials has increased from 100 in 1935-39 to 292.8 in 1957.

"Now if we have the so-called capital gains tax, this individual will have had a profit of some $20,000, according to your arguments, on which he would pay a tax of, say, 25%. He is thus left with net proceeds of $25,000 but it would cost him $30,000 to replace the building which he has sold.

"Can this be called a tax on capital gains when, in fact, it is a confiscation of capital?

"The principle of ability to pay in taxation matters should perhaps take into account capital accretions but it should never eat into capital which has in fact remained constant unless, of course, you subscribe to the theory that capitalists should be made extinct.

Measuring True Gain Is Major Problem

"The problem, of course, is that the dollar does not remain constant in value but in fact has been almost continuously depreciating since 1900.

"With respect to the taxation of income, no serious problems are encountered because the tax is payable in current dollars on dollars earned currently.

"With respect to capital gains, however, I submit that the measure of the gain is both unrealistic and unfair when expressed in terms of dollars; on the other hand, how else can you measure the gain?

"I, personally, would not be so vehement about a tax on capital gains if it were confined to true gains but, with the present method of establishing profits and the expected continual deflation in the value of the dollar, I can only be violently opposed to such a tax in Canada.

"It has been my experience also that the majority of tax problems in the U. S. where capital gains tax is imposed are those concerning the capital gain itself and **one could therefore expect, if U. S. experience can be taken as a guide, that the personnel in the Collection Division of the Department of National Revenue, as well as the personnel of firms and individuals rendering tax advice, would have to be doubled.**

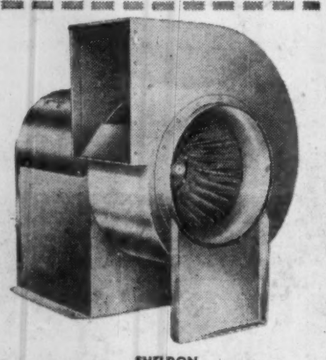
"While the cost of collecting federal income tax does not exceed 2% of the revenue, I am willing to bet that the additional cost of introducing a tax on capital gains would be well in excess of 2%.

"Another argument against such a tax is that it is inflationary. Individuals owning assets which have appreciated in terms of dollars but not in value are unwilling to sell such assets if there is a tax on the disposal because, while they may realize a profit as measured in terms of dollars, they would in fact lose if they measured the transaction in terms of value."

Sheldons Air Equipment

specifically engineered for air moving and conditioning needs

HEATING
COOLING
DRYING
VENTILATING
AIR CONDITIONING
PROCESSING



SHELDON UTILITY FAN

Sheldons ENGINEERING LIMITED GALT, CANADA

Toronto WAlnut 1-3182
Hamilton JAckson 8-4127
London 3-9494
Montreal REgent 8-4739
Ottawa CEntral 2-6411

ANNOUNCEMENT

LENKURT ELECTRIC COMPANY APPOINTMENTS

E. V. HIRD

R. A. ROBINSON

Announcement is made by C. W. Hunter, vice-president and general manager of Lenkurt Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd., Burnaby, B.C., of the appointment of Edward V. Hird, P.Eng., Manager, Contract Projects, and Richard A. Robinson, as Manager, Sales Engineering, for the Company.

Mr. Hird, a U.B.C. graduate and R.C.A.F. veteran, is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of B.C. He was a reserve officer in the Telecommunications Branch, R.C.A.F. from 1953 to 1955. Formerly an equipment engineer with B.C. Telephone Co. he joined Lenkurt as Applications Engineer in April, 1956.

Mr. Robinson, who is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta, and also a member of the I.R.E., attended the University of Alberta, the Imperial College of Science, London, England, and Colorado School of Mines. A veteran of the R.C.A.F. and R.A.F. he was formerly with California Standard, Northwest Telephone Company, and Bell Telephone. Since joining Lenkurt, he has held the positions of Manager, Radio Engineering Sales, and Manager, Contract Projects.

Manitoba Loan Agency at Work

From Our Own Correspondent

WINNIPEG — Manitoba's new industrial development fund has opened offices in downtown Winnipeg and started screening applications for business loans.

Under Rex Grose, former deputy minister of industry and commerce, as general manager, the fund is intended mainly for small business and industry.

Initial interest rate on loans will be 6% but the directors, yet to be named, can vary the rate.

The fund has a $5 million capital to start and is empowered to raise another $20 million by borrowing.

Mr. Grose was getting four or five loan applications a day even before the fund office opened.

"TORAY AMILAN TARP"
(Nylon tarpaulin coated with Vinyl Chloride)
is best for
all industrial and home uses
because

- it is lighter, more flexible, easier to handle
- it lasts longer, so costs less
- it resists cold and heat better, so its quality is not affected even by extreme hot or cold weather
- it is completely waterproof
- it is available in any thickness and a wide range of brilliant colors

MAIN USES

- Railway truck covers
- Motor truck covers
- Ship hatch covers
- Outdoor storage covers
- Construction work tents
- Bags for transporting chemicals and mineral ores
- Rain covers for sports arenas
- Pipe for air supply in mines
- Oil and water storage tanks
- Sports and work apparel

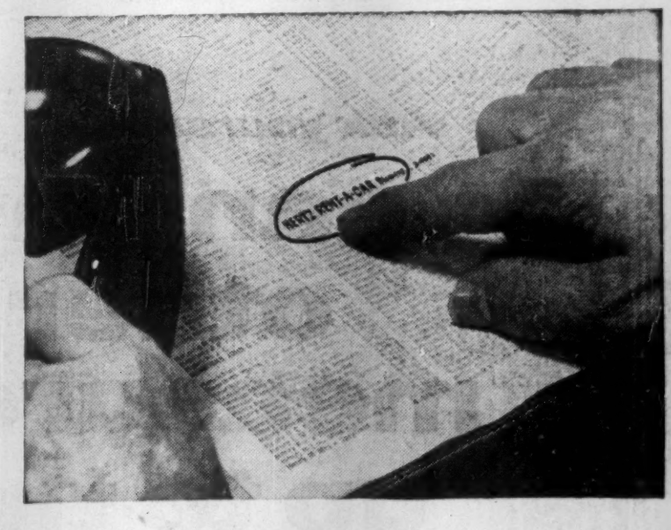
Write for catalogues to
TOYO RAYON COMPANY, LTD.
Mitsui Bldg., Osaka, Japan
Cable: TOYORAYON OSAKA Established 1926

Four more business-men move ahead with The Idea— get man-saving mobility . . . with Hertz Rent A Car!

STAMPEDE CITY AIRPORT Regina man goes to Calgary — prefers fast airborne comfort to the tiring long-distance drive. His Hertz car is reserved ahead, meets him on arrival. His wife enjoys the family car at home. They have the Hertz Idea!

KING AND BAY, TORONTO A Montrealer makes a brief call at Head Office, then out to the plant at Port Credit. Later, visits to local branches. He's home early next day. The need . . . mobility. The answer . . . simply — The Hertz Idea!

OUTSIDE WINNIPEG In the heart of Manitoba's wheat country, a Toronto researcher checks user reaction to new tractor equipment. With Hertz Rent A Car he's left the beaten track, dug a little deeper for his facts. He has The Hertz Idea!



A HALIFAX OFFICE One phone call to his local Hertz centre is all he needs. He'll take a fast train or plane . . . arrive fresh and relaxed. Hertz guarantees to meet him — or you. For business or pleasure, try The Hertz Idea — soon!

GET THE HERTZ IDEA...

When time is money, when you place real value on convenience . . . get *The Hertz Idea!* Reserve ahead for a Powerglide Chevrolet Bel Air or other fine new car to meet you on arrival. Then go where you want to, when you want to. With Hertz Rent A Car, business travel is a brand-new pleasure!

RESERVATIONS: To reserve a car in Canada or anywhere in the world call your travel agent . . . or local Hertz office listed under "Hertz" in your alphabetical phone book.

IN CANADA SINCE 1924...
HERTZ
NOW WORLD WIDE

HERTZ RENT A CAR—CANADA
1411 Crescent Street at
St. Catherine St., Montreal 25, P.Q.

DRIVE IT AS YOUR OWN... A NEW 1959 POWERGLIDE CHEVROLET BEL AIR OR OTHER FINE NEW CAR

How her boss solved a typing bottleneck...

Thanks to her new Smith-Corona 62 SECRETARIAL, this typist is really producing! Her work's faster—because Smith-Corona's exclusive Accelerator Action brings the keyboard to life under her fingers! Her typing's crisper—clear, neat, uniform. And her boss is happier . . . "best typist I ever hired!"

All good reasons for you to investigate the new Smith-Corona 62 SECRETARIAL. Choice of colours; in both fabric and carbon ribbon models. Have your secretary mail the coupon today!

Smith-Corona
KEYED FOR SPEED

SMITH-CORONA (CANADA) LIMITED

Ask to see our new Type Selector Book, showing 50 distinctive type styles now available.

SMITH-CORONA (CANADA) LIMITED,
BOX 63, 30 BERTRAND AVE., TORONTO 13, ONT.

Send me illustrated folder on the new Smith-Corona 62 SECRETARIAL Typewriter.

NAME _____

FIRM _____

ADDRESS _____ 58-2

State Trading To Beat Reds?

U. S. may set up state corporation if Russian trade war gets hotter . . .

From Our Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. — State trading by the U. S. is a definite possibility if the Russian trade war gets too hot.

A couple of proposals are before this session of Congress to set up a "U. S. Trading Corp."

This would, in effect, involve the U. S. in state trading.

As of now, the Administration is opposing the supporters of this proposed legislation on the grounds that it is not yet needed.

Furthermore, it is believed here that a gigantic trade war at this time between Moscow and Washington government trade monopolies would do more harm to U. S. allies like Canada than to the Russians themselves.

These attitudes, however, do not go down well with some of the state trading advocates on Capitol Hill.

"Are we to idly stand by while we lose those markets and our own continent has to suffer from such competition?" asks Rep. Thomas Curtis of Missouri.

"Strong as our private businesses are, they are not strong enough to cope with this kind of operation.

"Accordingly, the U. S. Trading Corp. would be set up to respond when this kind of economic warfare becomes effective."

It is Curtis' idea that once the trade war with Russia ended, the trading corporation would be disbanded and trading would return to normal.

To this, most observers here reply "Oh yeah!"

Similar thoughts are being expressed in the U. S. Senate with Senator John Stennis of Mississippi saying: ". . . we need a bold new program. We should fully explore a new export subsidy program to enable U. S. producers to compete pricewise with Soviet goods in the markets of the world . . . **The program I suggest is in no sense a dumping program.**

"There is a major difference in making our prices competitive and flooding world markets with huge quantities of goods at giveaway prices.

"This program would replace the concept of giveaway or other hidden subsidies imbedded in our present foreign economic and other programs."

Senator Stennis figures it **might be determined that an across-the-board subsidy of 30% on all U. S. private exports would be necessary.**

This, he estimates, would cost the U. S. "less than $5 billion" a year.

The Administration believes Russia and China have dumped or threatened to dump these products: tin, aluminum, flax, rice, textiles, platinum, petroleum, wheat, soybeans and heavy machinery.

There also has been concern over what the Russians might do with their gold and diamonds.

In addition, the Soviet Union has a big wheat crop this year and there are fears in Washington a wheat-dumping operation might be started by Moscow.

Canada would inevitably be economically squeezed in any major state trading war between Moscow and Washington.

While the two big powers have fat enough treasuries for wide subsidies, Canada would find it expensive to join in and might have to watch its customers lured away by bargain basement prices.

So far as official Washington is concerned, **there would be no move in this direction without full and complete consultation with friendly nations such as Canada.**

Presumably there would be some kind of plan attempted in which Canada, U. K. and other countries would join in the state trading war with Russia rather than letting the U. S. go it alone.

Washington, however, might well go ahead on its own if trade fighting became intense with Russia and no agreement could be reached among the Allies.

Some officials in Washington speak happily about being able to beat the Russians in a trade war by what is called "the return of the Yankee trader."

Others feel at least some measure of government aid may be necessary to successfully compete with the Soviets.

Assessing the situation, Under Secretary of State C. Douglas Dillon, the economic boss of the State Department, says, "It is . . . to be expected that both Soviet sales and purchases will continue to be erratic with respect to specific items and countries.

"In Soviet economic planning, foreign trade will continue to be regarded as marginal or residual in character.

"This is inherent in the nature of the Communist economic system.

"Thus, while Soviet foreign trade can be expected to expand with the growth of its economy, the disruptive effect of Soviet trade policies may increase.

"If this should prove to be so, the Free World nations might be led to consult on appropriate measures to deal with such threats to their markets."

It is realized here that some of the push for state trading comes from groups anxious to have the government subsidize their exports and thereby underwrite their whole operation.

"It is less a means of getting at the Russians than a means of subsidizing the exports," is Washington's way of thinking on some of the supporters.

A small army of economists in Washington now is trying to figure out other ways to combat the Russian trade war.

No concrete formula has come out of the Administration's economic cerebral agitation, but in general Washington seems to be moving away from the Randall Commission Report, hitherto its Bible on foreign economic policy.

The Randall Commission Report viewed dimly such things as commodity agreements, but there now seems to be a tendency in parts of the State Department to take a more lenient attitude.

U. S. interest in a lead and zinc agreement is one example, as is the increasing Washington interest in the International Wheat Agreement which previously was tolerated but not liked.

To a certain extent there is even a gingerly movement in the general direction of the theories of the Havana Charter, that formula for world trade organization established after World War II, but never implemented except in a minor way through the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Pulp Exporters Unworried Over Russian Competition

MONTREAL (Staff)—Canadian wood pulp exporters are little worried about possible competition from Russia this year.

For the past 18 months there have been periodic scares resulting from fear the Russians would disrupt markets for pulp the way they have with aluminum and a number of other metals.

But now Canadians suspect that Russia is unable or unwilling to export quantities large enough to do much real market damage.

Most recent report is that Russia is offering pulp at cut-rate prices to the U. S.

It's said 20,000 tons of the Russian product is available, although only a few hundred were shipped to the U. S. last year.

It's doubtful whether even 20,000 tons could have a marked effect upon a market which consumes more than 1,000 times that much and imports more than 100 times that much.

Canada in recent years has been exporting more than two million tons annually (2.2 million last year), three quarters or more going to the U. S. Latter gets more than 80% of its imported pulp from Canada.

Company Reports

Mining

PRONTO URANIUM MINES had a net profit of $2,715,876 or $1.08 a share in 1958, ahead 10% from $2,471,007 of the previous year.

Operations were stabilized at the contract rate early in the year and the average mill rate held at 1,507 tons daily, ahead 8% from the previous year. As a result gross value of output climbed 11% to $12,219,639.

Operating costs of $11.59 per ton were little changed from the previous year. A heavy development program and wage increases held costs high.

Included in the underground work was shaft deepening to allow two new levels. This work was completed and lateral development was pushed on both levels.

No exploration work was carried out last year outside the limits of the main orebody but some work is planned for this year.

Company's first dividend of 75c a share was paid on Dec. 19.

Repayment of bank overdraft of $1,134,100 and retirement of $1,536,000 of debentures was achieved during the year. Other than for shaft sinking capital expenditures were held to a minimum.

CONSOL. INCOME ACCOUNT Year Ended Dec. 31:	1958 $	1957 $
Production	12,219,639	11,021,741
Less: Oper. exp.	6,944,259	6,219,304
Total net earnings	5,275,380	4,802,437
Add: Deb. discount	..	48,138
Less: Interest	137,823	289,773
Deprec.	1,603,276	1,572,130
Preprod. exps. & w/o	632,329	537,665
Supplies, etc., w/o	186,076	.....
Net profit	2,715,876	2,471,007
Less: Dividends	1,893,035	.....
Surplus for year	822,841	2,471,007
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Earned	$1.08	$1.03
Paid	0.75	nil
Shares o/s at Dec. 31:		
Common, $1 par	2,524,047	2,406,337

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$1,563,266	.....
Accts., settlements., rec.	1,204,617	$2,426,554
Concentrates	362,974	.....
Marketable secs.a	94,338	.....
Total curr. assets	3,225,195	2,426,554
Supplies	720,503	1,052,013
Misc. assets	336,916	255,297
Preprod. exps.	1,224,483	1,748,445
Mining props.	1,709,442	1,798,732
Bldgs., plan., equip.†	3,684,100	4,942,227
Housing project	.....	69,104
Total assets	10,900,639	12,292,372
Bank overdraft	.....	1,134,100
Accts., etc., pay.	755,567	888,591
Funded debt due	1,166,000	‡
Total curr. liab.	1,921,567	2,022,691
Funded debt	687,500	13,389,500
Capital stock	2,524,047	2,406,337
Contrib. surp.	1,696,160	1,225,320
Earned surplus	4,071,365	3,248,524
†After depr. of	4,515,693	2,918,421
aMarket value	94,188	.....

‡$819,500, curr. portion of long-term debt, not incl. in curr. liabs. in 1957.

Working capital	1,303,628	403,863
OPERATING STATISTICS	1958	1957
Tons milled	549,976	507,122
Average recovery	$22.22	$21.73
Lb. U3O8 per ton	2.36	2.18
Ore reserves, tons	1,808,448	2,640,792
Grade, lb. U3O8 per ton	2.58	2.36

Pulp and Paper

BATHURST POWER & PAPER CO., Bathurst, N.B., consolidated net profit of $1,546,663 for 1958 was 0.2% higher than 1957's $1,543,172.

Net profit, after charging pulpwood and certain other basic raw materials to operations by the "last-in, first-out" method, was $31,224 higher than earnings would have been if they had been calculated on basis of charging such materials at average cost. (Company switched to conventional average cost method of inventory valuation Jan. 1, 1959.)

Sales rose by 0.5% over 1957. Rising costs were partially relieved by improved operating methods and increased efficiency, President R. L. Weldon reports.

Bleached sulphite pulp sales decreased substantially due to reduced world demand. Volume of container boards sold to **Bathurst Containers Ltd.**, a wholly owned subsidiary, increased appreciably, while sales to outside customers were lower. Sales of boxboard, corrugated and wood products were higher.

Prices of Bathurst boxboards were increased in January, 1959. Selling prices for mill manufactured products remained unchanged throughout 1958. Container boards production totaled 93,483 tons (91,485 in 1957), boxboards 25,484 tons (24,835), and pulp for sale, 5,733 tons (8,458). Company acquired a minority interest in **Maritime Paper Products Ltd.**, Halifax, engaged in conversion of paperboard into shipping containers.

In June a sixth container plant was added to the converting facilities of Bathurst Containers through purchase of assets of **Norwood Box Co.**, St. Boniface, Man.

Container plants converted 89,158 tons of container boards (86,218 in 1957). Number of fbm of lumber and veneer used in production of wood products increased by 3.2 million fbm to 15.7 million.

A second specialty cylinder machine, which will increase boxboard capacity by 25,000 tons annually, is expected to begin production in the second quarter of 1959. It will absorb a larger volume of company's unbleached sulphite pulp.

Substantial savings in recovery costs and power will result from use of new black liquor recovery unit and turbo-generator now in operation.

Current outlook is favorable, the president says.

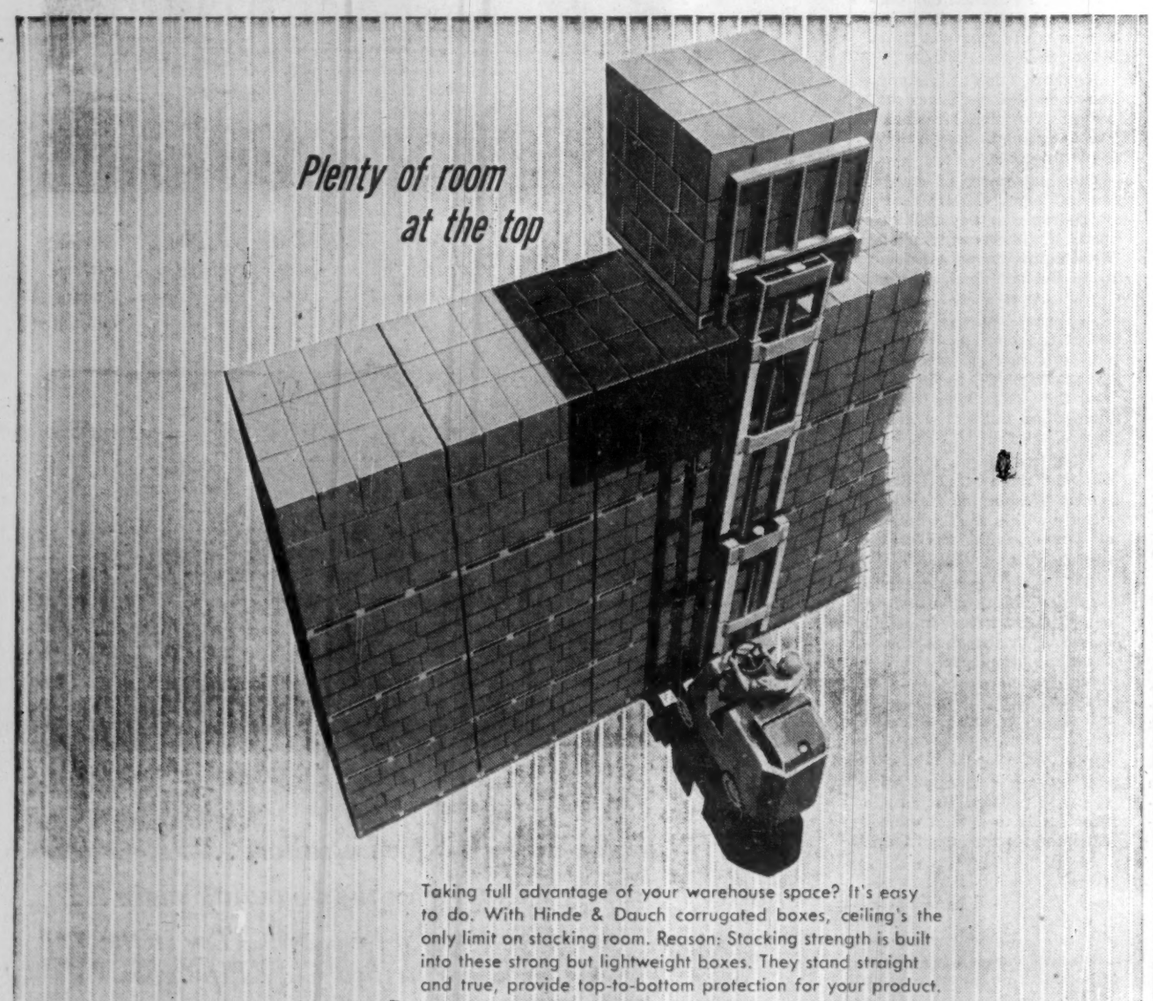
Annual meeting is March 23.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958 $	1957 $
Net sales	34,570,540	34,390,229
Net earnings	5,248,462	5,250,188
Less: Deprec.	1,681,732	1,526,357
Depletion	84,019	82,882
Bd. & debent. int.	393,053	396,809
Amort. bd. disct. & exp.	17,995	19,968
Inc. tax res.	1,525,000	1,681,000
Net profit	1,546,663	1,543,172
Less: Cl. A divs.	800,000	1,200,000
Cl. B divds.	.....	325,000
Surplus for year	746,663	18,172
Times Bond & Debent. Interest Earned:		
Before depr. & depl.	13.35	13.23
After depr. & depl.	8.86	9.18
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Cl. A: Before part.	$3.87	$3.86
After part.	3.03	3.03
Pd. & payable	2.00	3.00
Cl. B: After part.	1.03	1.03
Pd. & payable	nil	1.00
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Class A, n.p.v.	400,000	400,000
Class B, n.p.v.	325,000	325,000

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$1,305,207	$612,662
Accts. rec., less res.	3,770,714	3,465,680
Investments	294,087	2,394,606
Inventories	8,413,557	9,102,077
Expend. log. oper.	2,950,070	1,710,051
Total curr. assets	16,733,635	17,285,078
Inv. & adv.	600,200	43,700
Misc. assets	742,686	588,117
Fixed assets*	24,574,722	24,123,331
Total assets	42,651,245	42,040,226
Accts., etc., pay.	3,906,563	4,333,977
Income taxes	950,709	1,099,781
Debent. instl. 1 yr.	218,956	58,000
Total curr. liab.	5,076,228	5,491,758
Invent. res	*	1,420,130
Funded debt	7,711,610	7,700,500
Capital stock	15,365,000	15,365,000
Surplus	14,498,407	12,062,788
aMarket value	$ 257,890	2,364,000
bAfter depr. & depl.	28,483,515	18,886,969

*Invent. reserve credited to earned surplus in 1958.

Working capital	11,657,407	11,793,320



Taking full advantage of your warehouse space? It's easy to do. With Hinde & Dauch corrugated boxes, ceiling's the only limit on stacking room. Reason: Stacking strength is built into these strong but lightweight boxes. They stand straight and true, provide top-to-bottom protection for your product.

How do your boxes stack up? Better see H&D.

HINDE & DAUCH
AUTHORITY ON PACKAGING
TORONTO 3, ONTARIO

PAPER MILLS: Toronto, Trenton, Ont.
PAPER BOARD SALES: Toronto, Ont.
CORRUGATED BOX FACTORIES: Chatham, Etobicoke Peterborough, St. Marys, Ont.; Montreal, Que.; Winnipeg, Man.; Calgary, Alta.
SOLID FIBRE DIVISION: Toronto, Ont.
FOLDING CARTON DIVISION: Leaside, Ont.
SALES OFFICES: Chatham, Etobicoke, Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Leaside, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. Marys, Toronto, Windsor, Ont.; Granby, Montreal, Que.; Winnipeg, Man.; Calgary, Edmonton, Alta.; Regina, Saskatoon, Sask.
SALES AGENTS: Fort William, Ont., Halifax, N. S., Moncton, N. B.; Quebec, Que.; St. John's, Nfld., Vancouver, B. C.

PAN AM CUTS CARGO RATES AS MUCH AS 50%

Transatlantic Clipper® Cargo rates

AUTO PARTS, AUTOMOBILES, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY — cut up to: 50%
rates as low as 39¢ per pound (100 pounds minimum)

CHEMICALS, DRUGS, PHARMACEUTICALS, DYES AND RESINS — 44%
rates as low as 44¢ per pound (550 pounds minimum)

ELECTRONIC CONTROL PANELS — 33% westbound only
rates as low as 39¢ per pound (100 pounds minimum)

ELECTRIC—MECHANICAL RAZORS — 33%
rates as low as 39¢ per pound (100 pounds minimum)

LIGHTING FIXTURES — 8%
rates as low as 54¢ per pound (100 pounds minimum)

LACE — 27% westbound only
rates as low as 39¢ per pound (100 pounds minimum)

ADDING AND COMPUTING MACHINES — 50%
rates as low as 35¢ per pound (100 pounds minimum)

Effective May 1st, these new transatlantic cargo rates† can give the Pan Am Profit Lift even greater meaning for you, your business, your markets and suppliers overseas. And with these important savings you still get FIVE SERVICE EXCLUSIVES AVAILABLE ONLY WITH THE PAN AM PROFIT LIFT:

1. *Fastest Delivery to all the World*
2. *World's Fastest, Surest Reservations*
3. *World's Most Experienced Air Cargo Carrier*
4. *Most Modern Air Fleet*
5. *"Doorstep" Service from Anywhere in Canada*

Take advantage of Pan Am's new cargo rates. Call your cargo agent, freight forwarder, or Pan Am Office: in Montreal, VIctor 5-5172; in Toronto, EMpire 8-2941; in Vancouver, MUtual 4-2121.

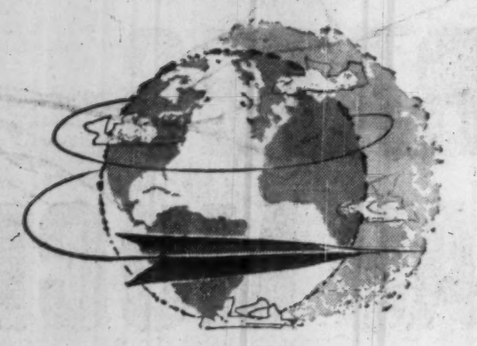
®Trade-mark registered
†Rates, subject to government approval, are quoted from Montreal. They include Montreal-New York connection without extra charge.

PAN AM CLIPPER CARGO

FASTEST DELIVERY TO ALL THE WORLD

MERZ AND McLELLAN
Consulting Engineers
Electric Power Projects — Electrical Transmission — Railway Electrification
Reports — Recommendations — Designs
Inspection — Supervision
32 Victoria Street, London, England. and 30 Eglinton Avenue E., Toronto 12, Canada.

AROUND THE WORLD AIR-FREIGHT



KLM Air-Freight delivery is fast—their giant "cargo ships" are the *only* scheduled freighter aircraft linking Canada with all six continents. 24 hour delivery between Europe and Canada—use it for all your shipments, whether they weigh 3 pounds or 15 tons.

KLM's 39 years of Air-Freight experience means that your freight is *never out of expert hands.* KLM arranges everything from shipper to ultimate destination—all your shipping problems are eliminated. KLM is in constant touch with European businessmen interested in Canadian markets. Let KLM arrange meetings with men who want to meet you. Call KLM Air-Freight today.

SHIP KLM AIR-FREIGHT

KLM ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES
MONTREAL • TORONTO • OTTAWA
QUEBEC • CALGARY • WINNIPEG

with a BELL 2-WAY RADIOPHONE SYSTEM

Today, business and industry are increasing efficiency through direct communication with vehicles. Bell can provide such a system at surprisingly low cost. You don't buy any equipment—your private mobile facilities are engineered, installed *and serviced* by Bell with no cost to you for investment... upkeep... or obsolescence.

Call your Bell Business Office.

IN ACTION (see photos left)
- *helping contractors cut costly delays*
- *helping police, fire and other departments*
- *speeding work of lift trucks and freight vehicles*
- *saving time on railroads*
- *cutting cost in petroleum and gas industries*

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CANADA

Bruce Hutchison Writes

The Shouting Up in Ottawa Hardly Reaches U. S. Ears

"I have learned one brutal fact that our statesmen never seem to grasp—there is no American opinion about Canada..."

By BRUCE HUTCHISON

AFTER a little trip across the U. S. I realize that in former visits there I had been going to the wrong places.

Our Canadian statesmen, I am convinced, usually make the same mistake—they go to Washington. And Washington, for practical Canadian purposes, is no part of the U. S. Nor is Wall Street, where we consult the oracles of finance and measure the continental economy.

To be sure, the visiting statesman finds in Washington, as the businessman finds in Wall Street, a clear and detailed knowledge of Canadian problems.

But that is precisely why we should stay away from those centres of knowledge if we wish to know what is happening in the U. S.

The knowledge of the political and business capitals misleads us. It makes us suppose that the American people have something like a similar knowledge and know what we are talking about. They don't.

For example, in the current row about joint defence contracts our parliament is entirely misled not about the statistics, of course, but about the intangibles behind the statistics—the intangibles of American opinion.

Now, I don't pretend to understand American opinion about anything but I have learned one brutal fact that our statesmen never seem to grasp—there is no American opinion about Canada.

When we appeal to American opinion on defence contracts, tariffs, import restrictions or any matter of that sort we appeal to something that simply doesn't exist.

Assuredly there is an American sentiment about Canada, an affectionate and generous sentiment, that invariably overwhelms the Canadian with hospitality, but this is not an opinion.

To say that the American people have an opinion about Canada because they cherish us as neighbors is like saying that a man has an opinion about motherhood because he approves it.

Neighborliness and motherhood are both fine things but

BRUCE HUTCHISON

The excess of friendship breeds an excess of well-meant ignorance among our neighbors.

if you are to apply them in practical affairs you need something more than sentiment if you are to avoid mistakes.

Our basic mistake in the defence row and similar incidents becomes clear to a Canadian only if he moves from Washington and Wall Street into the U. S.—out of the narrow, expert, official channels into the broad, unofficial, ignorant ocean of American life.

Then, though lavishly welcomed, he will be staggered and saddened. At any rate I was, once I found myself in a series of little towns and private homes among people who loved Canada as an abstract notion and knew nothing whatever about it as a concrete fact.

Indeed, they knew less than nothing. They were crammed with misinformation, all friendly, admiring and, as they thought, helpful—and all calculated to produce the opposite effects.

It is commonly said in Canada that the American people underestimate our virtues, our achievements, our high aspirations. On the contrary, I am satisfied that they overestimate them.

There is the beginning of the trouble on the border. The American people—the little, nameless people whom our statesmen, officials and businessmen seldom see—estimate us so high that they cannot conceive of such admirable neighbors being in any real trouble.

On this best of all possible continents, what's all the shouting about up in Ottawa?

Actually, the shouting, however shrill, and even if it comes from the prime minister himself, hardly reaches the ears of the American people. It is muffled in the vast vacuum of friendship, myth and that historic understanding which completely misunderstands.

I am not speaking here only of ignorant men but of well educated men.

A distinguished professor of nuclear science in a California university asked me whether Canada had a written constitution and a federal system.

His colleague wanted to know if there was any good farm land between the Great Lakes and the Rockies.

In several wealthy homes I was asked the name of the prime minister.

A successful newspaper editor guessed our population at about five million and was amazed to hear that a third of us spoke French.

Not one of my acquaintances had ever heard of NORAD.

Reviewing a Canadian history book for a great American newspaper, I mentioned Jacques Cartier and the editor asked me to identify that mysterious person.

The most difficult thing of all is to persuade the ordinary American that Canada's business with his country can be anything less than satisfactory.

The presumption that everything must be just dandy comes from the American's over-estimation of our wealth, intelligence and competence.

Night after night I have listened to Americans bewail their government, Congress and ruinous fiscal policies.

Without exception they assumed that none of these evils applied to Canada.

The hard-headed, thrifty Canadians, the cold, clear-eyed conservative characters from the north knew how to manage their business.

They must have a superior competence because they maintained a superior dollar, the final proof of their superiority.

I tried at first to explain that our dollar was precariously supported above par, despite a gigantic trade deficit, by the northward movement of American capital, I attempted to present the facts of trade, I outlined our current budgetary crisis, but after a while I gave it up as a bad job.

Anyhow, I don't think anybody believed me. I was suspected of national modesty. The flattering Canadian myth is invulnerable.

Our statesmen, of course, are not dealing with this form of ignorance as they approach the U. S. government. Official Washington knows all about us to the last decimal point.

Hence, I imagine, a Canadian representative comes back from there in the cheerful belief that his arguments have been rightly understood. Yes, they have been rightly understood, but by the wrong people.

What we forget, until we confront them at first hand, is that Washington functions strictly within the limitations of democracy at the grass-roots.

It is easy, for instance, to persuade Washington that oil or metal restrictions make no economic sense and, as a matter of military security, make dangerous nonsense, but the Washington politicians are not generally concerned with abstract theory or even with the broad national interest.

They are concerned with electoral politics. Their main function is to defend the local interests that elect them.

Most politicians down there (like many in Canada) regard themselves as delegates of the farm, metal, timber, oil, fish or other local industries. The competitive industries north of the border are their business only as a threat.

Besides, they don't have to argue at home with Canadian opinion because it is virtually unknown to their constituents.

Here we find the paradox which forms the nubbin of the present continental argument.

In one sense Canada is a primary preoccupation with the U. S. government, since our land mass is vital to its defence strategy, just as the general Canadian myth is a primary illusion with the American people.

In another sense Canada is the least concern of the U. S. For among its innumerable distractions, domestic and foreign, it feels no need to worry about the good neighbor.

Canada may have little gripes and grievances now and then but it's solid, it's reliable, it's prosperous, it's the best and ablest little country in the world.

Above all, it's really just like the U. S. except for a few constitutional and superficial distinctions. God Bless America, and that goes for Canada, too.

So I return deeply indebted to American hospitality, deeply grateful to a naturally generous folk, deeply attached to some valued new American friends, but also with a depressing new idea of our continental problem of communication.

It is hardly an exaggeration to call that problem an excess of friendship which breeds an excess of well-meant ignorance among our neighbors.

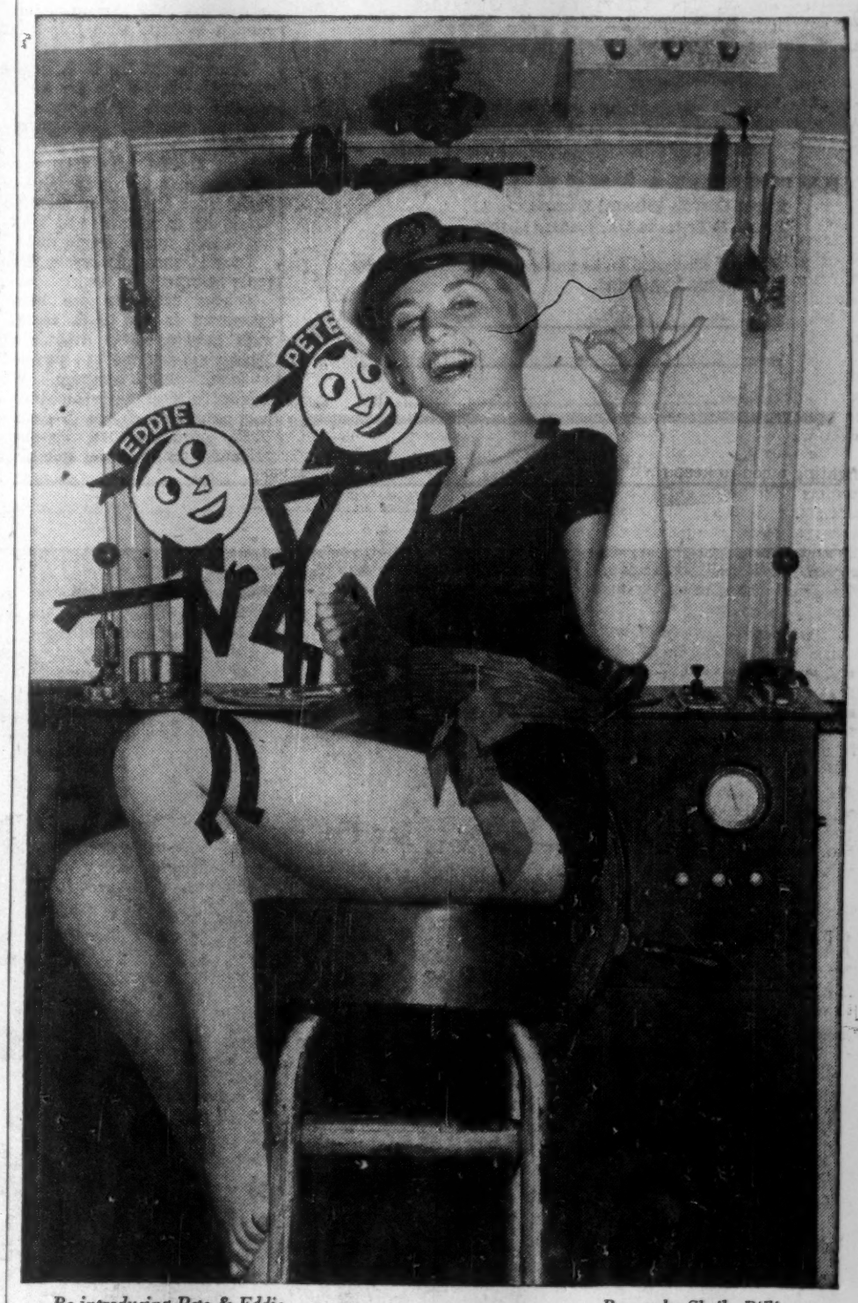
In the case of some foreign nations our statesmen's difficulty is to talk through a hard stone wall of hostility. In the case of the U. S. it is to talk through a soft, thick, impervious insulation of good will which smothers the facts in affection.

When you travel on business...

GO TILDEN
in a car of distinction!

GO *TILDEN* all the way—or arrange to have a sparkling new car waiting for you when you arrive at airport or railway station. You'll save time and trouble and enjoy a car as private as your own. It's inexpensive too!

TILDEN rent-a-car
THE ALL-CANADIAN SYSTEM
AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
HEAD OFFICE: 1194 STANLEY STREET, MONTREAL



Re-introducing Pete & Eddie
Registered Trade Mark PE Pipe

Beauty by Sheila Billing
Stage and TV Star

Pete: "*All the nice girls love a sailor...*"
Eddie: "*Sailing, sailing, over the bounding main...*"
Sheila: "*Get together boys, p-l-e-a-s-e! Try it the way Plain End Vitrified Clay Pipe goes together—just like that!*"

USE
PLAIN END VITRIFIED CLAY PIPE FITTINGS & COUPLINGS

No infiltration No exfiltration Root-Proof forever

Plain End Pipe from 4" to 24"

NATIONAL SEWER PIPE LIMITED

Sales Office
P.O. BOX 18
OAKVILLE, ONT.

Buy Canadian because it's best

U.S. Railroads May Slash Rates To Battle Seaway

Under present tolls, shippers can cut up to $22 ton off freight costs by using Seaway . . .

From Our Own Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D.C. — U.S. eastern railroads have begun a two-pronged attack on the St. Lawrence Seaway.

The railroads are claiming the tolls announced last week are too low to pay off the Seaway costs in 50 years.

At the same time, they have begun serious consideration of sharp freight rate cuts to meet Seaway competition.

The caustic commentary over the Seaway tolls appears to be more of a rearguard action, however, as the railroads concentrate on figuring out how much they will have to reduce rates to keep their freight customers from using the Seaway.

One sharp cut already has been proposed by the Traffic Executives Association of the Eastern Railroads. It would be a 25% reduction in the charge for carrying grain by rail to ocean ports.

Shippers now are being sounded out on this proposed cut and it might go into effect by about the first of May.

New York Central also has reduced its rate on bauxite to abrasive plants such as **Norton & Co.** around Niagara Falls by 25%.

Similar cuts, and some ranging up to as high as 40% are being considered for a host of other commodities.

Seaway Corp. officials in Washington have told **FP** there is little or no chance that tolls would be reduced in any effort to help in a rate war between the railroads and shipping lines.

"The rate problem is strictly up to the shipping people," **FP** was told. "Tolls anyway are only a very small part of the over-all costs."

The railroad officials are in a fighting mood to keep their customers. "We aren't going to wait until the Seaway has already taken a lot of traffic away from us and then try to get it back," says Edgar V. Hill, chairman of the Traffic Executives Association.

"That's what we did when truck competition came along and we've learned the hard way that it's easier to make the rate adjustments that will keep the traffic on the rails than to lure it back once it's left."

Railroads like the New York Central and **Pennsylvania**, which fought bitterly against the building of the St. Lawrence Seaway, are planning wide cuts in rates.

"The Seaway is going to be real competition — probably as great as any we've ever faced," Arthur E. Baylis of the New York Central is quoted as saying.

The rate cutting plans are almost a desperation move by the eastern railroads. Last year, their gross revenues fell 14.5% and their net incomes plunged 44% compared with 1957.

The recession was a big factor, but some economists see even more troubles ahead once the Seaway starts operating full steam.

It is estimated that 25 million tons will be shipped through the Seaway this year and much of this will be business taken away from the railroads.

While the railroads admit they may gain extra business in short hauls from inland points to Great Lakes ports, they will lose much more, they say, on their long hauls to the East Coast ports.

Why they may lose much of this business can be seen from a comparison of current railroad rates versus St. Lawrence rates.

For transporting steel pipe from Chicago through the Seaway to the Mediterranean, the cost is $36.50 a ton, compared with a combined rail and ocean charge of $48.50 a ton.

Over the same route it costs $22 a ton less to ship agricultural machinery via the Seaway than it does via East Coast ports. It also is much cheaper to import via the Seaway.

For a wide range of steel goods from Germany it costs about $29.50 a ton, against $44 a ton for the rail and ocean route through the New York port.

According to the Wall Street Journal, Detroit auto makers will be able to ship unboxed autos through the Seaway to Europe at less than half the per ton rate of the combined rail-ocean route through New York.

With this kind of competition, the railroads have decided in principle they must chop their rates. Over the next few weeks, they will be working out specific plans for individual commodities.

The railroads, however, maintain they can offer shippers a better service than the Seaway.

- **For one thing**, they say, the Seaway will be frozen four months of the year.
- **For another**, claim the railroads, service will be better and probably faster by rail.

Some railroads have suggested they might lower their rates during the summer and boost them again when the Seaway is frozen over in order to average out at a yearly profit.

Bulk traffic will be the hardest item to hang onto for the railroads. The Great Lakes ports have good facilities to handle bulk cargoes. But the rails are confident they will be able to keep most of their general cargo.

(Advertisement)

I WAS GOING BROKE ON $9,000 A YEAR

So I Sent $7 to The Wall Street Journal

High prices and taxes were getting me down. I had to have more money or reduce my standard of living. Like Alice in Wonderland, I had to run faster to stay in the same place.

So I sent $7 for a Trial Subscription to The Wall Street Journal. I heeded its warnings. I cashed in on the ideas it gave me for increasing my income and cutting expenses. I got the money I needed. Now I'm slowly forging ahead. Believe me, reading The Journal every day is a wonderful get-ahead plan.

This experience is typical. The Journal is a wonderful aid to salaried men making $7,500 to $25,000. It is valuable to the owner of a small business. It can be of priceless benefit to young men who want to win advancement.

The Wall Street Journal is the complete business DAILY. Has largest staff of writers on business and finance. The only business paper served by all three big press associations. It costs $24 a year, but you can get a Trial Subscription for three months for $7. Just tear out this ad and attach check for $7 and mail. Or tell us to bill you. Address: The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad Street, New York 4, N.Y. CFP 3-21

Seagram Net Drops by 13%

MONTREAL (Staff) — Consolidated net profit of **Distillers Corp.-Seagrams Ltd.** for first fiscal six months ended Jan. 31, was $15,379,000 ($1.75 per share) or 13.4% below $17,763,000 ($2.03) in same period a year before.

Indicated profit for second fiscal quarter was $5.4 million compared with $7.6 million a year earlier.

Company's six-month statement covers subsidiaries in Canada and the U.S. including those not wholly owned, is in U.S. dollars and subject to year-end adjustments.

It shows profit after all operating charges of $30.3 million ($33.6 million a year earlier) and income taxes of $14.9 million ($15.9 million).

Fraser Sales 6% Higher

MONTREAL (Staff)—**Fraser Cos.** shipments of pulp, paper and paperboard in January-February were 6½% more than same period last year, annual meeting was told. Lumber shipments were little changed.

Company pulp, paper and paperboard mills have operated at capacity so far this year, with exception of the Atholville bleached sulphite mill.

In addition to the higher shipments, company earnings this year will be aided by a 5% price increase for paperboard. Company is expanding paper and board capacity (**FP**, March 7).

Keenleyside 'Strong Hand' In B.C. Power Bargaining?

From Our Own Correspondent

VICTORIA — Appointment of Dr. Hugh Keenleyside as the new chairman of the publicly-owned B.C. Power Commission is expected to strengthen the province's hand in international negotiations on the Columbia River hydro development controversy.

He also will serve as a special adviser to the government on technical aspects of development.

Probably among the best-known Canadians on the international scene, as a result of his work in Canadian diplomacy and as a United Nations official, Dr. Keenleyside has the respect from Ottawa and Washington that could sway settlement of the thorny problem of downstream benefits on the Columbia.

He was appointed last week in a surprise announcement by Premier W. A. C. Bennett to succeed T. H. Crosby, who retires at the end of this month from the BCPC chairmanship.

Dr. Keenleyside will head a beefed-up board, increased from three to five commissioners, expected to lead the provincial utility out of its present difficulties.

(BCPC is under a royal commission investigation at present, arising from public charges by its fired general-manager H. Lee Briggs that it was hamstrung by the politics which brought a charge that it was inefficiently managed from the premier.)

The four other members of the new board have not been announced.

Dr. Keenleyside, now undersecretary of public administration for the UN at New York, will take a salary cut with the new post, dropping from $30,000 to $20,000.

It was explained that the globe-trotting diplomat, now 60, is primarily interested in returning to his native province to settle down.

For the remainder of this year, he will commute between New York and Victoria, keeping his UN post until Dec. 1, before taking over here on a full-time basis.

"He is a man of great experience whose services will be of inestimable value to this province," the premier said. "He has one of the keenest minds in Canada and he is distinguished in Canada and throughout the world."

In addition to the BCPC chairmanship, Premier Bennett said his duties will involve acting as a special adviser to the provincial government on "many technical matters . . . and we hope he will be one of our advisers on the Columbia River development."

KEENLEYSIDE

Dr. Keenleyside was raised and educated in Vancouver where he graduated with a B.A. degree from University of B.C. in 1920 and gained his doctorate at Clark University in Worcester, Mass.

He entered the Canadian diplomatic corps in 1928. One year later, promoted to first secretary, he established the first Canadian diplomatic mission in Japan.

In 1937 he was head of the American and Far Eastern division and in 1941 became assistant undersecretary of state for external affairs.

He was made ambassador to Mexico in 1944 and from 1947 to 1950 served as deputy minister of mines and resources and commissioner of the Northwest Territories.

From 1950 to this year he was director-general of the technical assistance administration of the UN, during which time his efforts ranged over restoration of a valley in India to fertility, building fish farms in Haiti and producing electricity from hot springs in the West Indies.

An outspoken man — he made world headlines in 1951 when he refused to shake hands with Hitler's former financial genius, Dr. Hjalmar Schacht — his hobbies are poker and cooking. (He was making hollandaise sauce when he was told to take over organization of the royal tour in 1939). Now married, he has four children.

Other appointments he has held as a capable jack-of-all-trades: lecturer in economic and social history, 1923-27; adviser to the Canadian delegation, 1933 Commonwealth Economic Conference in Ottawa; member of the Canadian Shipping Board, 1940-43; member of the interdepartmental committee on the St. Lawrence Seaway, 1940-1950; and UN representative at the 1946 World Power Conference in Vienna.

CANADIAN STEELCASE

Office furniture for successful business

Common-top Convertible work stations provide an amazing amount of top space in minimum floor space

CANADIAN OIL COMPANIES, LIMITED

Head office: Canadian Oil Building — Toronto

When Canadian Oil planned new offices, three requirements for office furnishings were established. Furniture had to make most efficient use of floor space, promote economical upkeep and maintenance and be flexible to cope with new and changing office procedures.

These requirements were met perfectly, and attractively, by Steelcase furniture. Textolite tops and stainless steel legs are beautiful and practical. Space-saving Convertibles make the most of every inch of floor space and provide wide, roomy aisles for easy floor cleaning. Interchangeability of drawers, pedestals and tops will easily handle problems caused by changes in office routine.

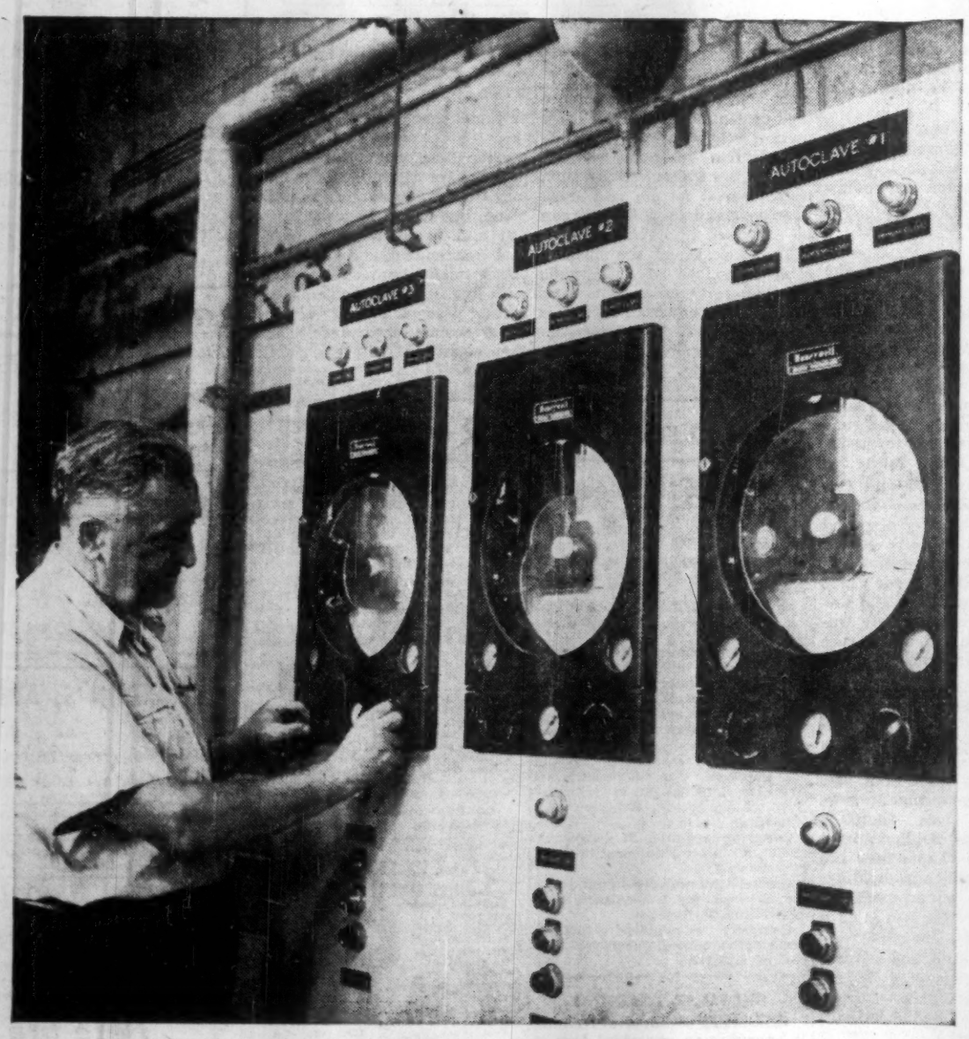
May we help you? Your offices can be as attractive, comfortable and efficient. If you plan to purchase new office furniture, call, write Dept. F or visit Canadian Steelcase Co., Ltd., Don Mills, Ontario.

STEELCASE

Canadian Built for Canadian Business

INCREASED PRODUCTION

and improved quality come automatically with HONEYWELL INSTRUMENTATION



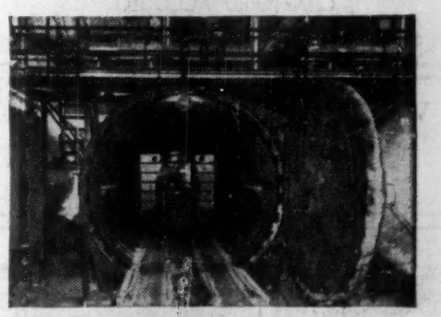
HONEYWELL INSTRUMENT CENTER controls steam pressure and temperature and provides permanent records of each curing cycle. Charts record the curing history of each batch. The main controller on each autoclave is a cam type temperature programming controller, which cycles the curing temperature cycle as follows: a 3-hour build-up period to bring temperature up to 355°F; then a 5¼ hour holding time; finally a 20-minute blowdown period before the door is opened and blocks removed.

HERE'S HOW HONEYWELL HELPS **ARGO BLOCK** ACHIEVE HIGH CAPACITY PRODUCTION OF BETTER QUALITY CONCRETE BLOCKS WITH LESS BREAKAGE

At the Argo Block Company Limited, Cooksville, Ontario, Honeywell Instrumentation eliminates guesswork in the control of five gigantic autoclaves where blocks are evenly cured through and through . . . not case hardened as in ordinary processing. Instrument-controlled autoclaving produces even, consistent curing which eliminates block shrinkage after wall is built. Properly cured blocks are tough, can be handled with less danger of costly breakage.

Honeywell customized instrumentation can help increase efficiency in your operation. Honeywell offers you the most comprehensive line of instruments. And, with the most extensive field organization in Canada, Honeywell engineers are available to work with plant and engineering personnel to devise an instrumentation system for your processing. Honeywell can, if you wish, install, start-up and maintain systems. For complete information, call the nearest Honeywell office, or write to Honeywell Controls Limited, *Industrial Division*, Toronto 17, Ontario.

STEP NUMBER ONE: *From vibra-pac moulding machines, wet blocks are palletized then hustled to autoclaves.*



EACH AUTOCLAVE *is 9'-6" in diameter and 90' long, capable of curing 26 racks of 8" block at one time.*

READY FOR BUILDING. *These Argo Autoclave Haydite blocks will not shrink and have handsome texture.*

Honeywell

Industrial Products Group

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

• *Chartered Accountants*

LAVALLEE, BEDARD, LYONNAIS, GASCON & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
KENT BUILDING, 10 St. James St. East, MONTREAL, Tel. MA. 7085 — SHERBROOKE, THREE RIVERS

NASH & NASH
Chartered Accountants
EDMONTON, CALGARY, GRANDE PRAIRIE, PEACE RIVER

GUNN, ROBERTS AND CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
TORONTO, CHATHAM

PETTIT, HILL AND BERTRAM
Chartered Accountants
HOLLAND PETTIT, Jr. R. DOUGLAS HILL R. C. BERTRAM
T. B. WARDLAW DONALD D. HILL F. J. ROUTERY BRUCE B. PHILIP
181 BAY ST. EMpire 3-2381 TORONTO

GEO. A. WELCH & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
OTTAWA
BELLEVILLE, CORNWALL, PICTON

Gaviller, McIntosh & Ward
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Collingwood • Owen Sound • Walkerton

ROSS, TOUCHE & CO.
Chartered Accountants
SAINT JOHN, N.B. • MONTREAL • OTTAWA • TORONTO • LONDON • WINNIPEG • REGINA • SASKATOON • CALGARY • EDMONTON • VANCOUVER • VICTORIA
Represented in the United States of America and Great Britain

Clarkson, Gordon & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Montreal • Toronto • Hamilton • London • Windsor
Winnipeg • Regina • Calgary • Edmonton • Vancouver

WINSPEAR, HAMILTON, ANDERSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver, Dawson Creek, Fort St. John

RIDDELL, STEAD, GRAHAM & HUTCHISON
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver

DELOITTE, PLENDER, HASKINS & SELLS
Chartered Accountants
Montreal, Toronto, Windsor, Chatham, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Prince George, Quesnel

McDONALD, CURRIE & CO.
Chartered Accountants
COOPER BROTHERS & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Montreal, Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Saint John, Charlottetown, Halifax, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, Hamilton, Kitchener, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver
Associated International Firm COOPERS & LYBRAND

PRICE WATERHOUSE & Co.
Chartered Accountants
HALIFAX, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, HAMILTON, WINDSOR, WINNIPEG, CALGARY, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER

WILLIAMSON, SHIACH, SALES, GIBSON & MIDDLETON
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Toronto, Montreal

WILTON EDDIS & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Federal Building, Toronto

W. J. McCoy & Co.
Chartered Accountants
100 ADELAIDE ST. W., TORONTO
Phones EM. 3-2329 2320

Rene de Cotret, Ferron Nobert & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Three Rivers, Que.
Branch Office, Drummondville, Shawinigan Falls

FRED PAGE HIGGINS & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Licensed Trustees • Liquidators • Receivers
H. M. COOTES, C.A. W. R. KAY, C.A.
Toronto, Sarnia, Guelph, St. Thomas, Peterborough, Niagara Falls

THORNE, MULHOLLAND, HOWSON & McPHERSON
Chartered Accountants
TORONTO, GALT, KITCHENER, WINNIPEG, EDMONTON, CALGARY, VANCOUVER

Do We Need Some Inflation?

Some experts say we must have some inflation to achieve maximum growth and high employment. Others disagree. Here's how they argue . . .

Must we have some inflation to achieve maximum growth and high employment?

No, says James E. Coyne, governor of the Bank of Canada, in the annual report just issued by the bank.

Yes, says Sumner H. Slichter of Harvard University, one of the most widely-known U. S. economists, in an article published in the New York Times.

Finding ways to fight inflation and unemployment at the same time is the most pressing problem now facing both Ottawa and Washington. The policy followed has an important bearing on the interest you will pay on loans, the taxes you will pay, the market value of your stocks and bonds. It will be a crucial factor in the pace of the current business recovery, the level of employment, and the whole pattern of economic development in years to come.

The difference in outlook and approach, and the issues involved, are clearly shown in the comments of Mr. Coyne and Prof. Slichter. Here are some of the points they raised:

Mr. Coyne: "Perhaps the greatest obstacle to the proper use of monetary policy is the spread of the theory that democracies cannot have both high employment and stable prices, that they must inevitably choose between unemployment and inflation, that high employment can only be achieved by the acceptance or even the deliberate creation of some degree of inflation.

"I am certain that these views are fundamentally wrong . . . the great economic fallacy of the day. In the end, inflation creates more unemployment than it temporarily cures. It discourages economic efficiency and lowers productivity."

Prof. Slichter: "People should realize that the alternative to creeping inflation is a fairly substantial amount of chronic unemployment. The problems of creeping inflation are a small price to pay for avoiding the much greater problems of unemployment and a rate of growth that falls far short of our potential."

In looking back over the course of developments in western countries during the past 10 years, Mr. Coyne considers that it would have been possible to have achieved as great an increase in output and employment and yet avoided many of the hardships caused by inflation or the fear of inflation — if governments and central banks had given higher priority to maintaining the value of money.

He feels that the degree of resistance by the banks and the governments was not as strong as could be wished.

"Democratic society," he states, "can surely work out ways and means of fostering sound economic growth, and of dealing satisfactorily with unemployment if it arises on a significant scale without resorting to debasement of the currency."

Mr. Coyne did not offer more specific solutions. But he did imply that a wise and determined monetary policy coupled with a wise and determined government action would keep inflationary tendencies under control:

"In future periods of inflationary pressure, it may be that financial markets will operate more effectively or to the extent that market decisions are regarded as unacceptable, governments may play a more active role in influencing the allocation of credit and resources."

About the impact of developments outside Canada, Mr. Coyne has this to say:

"In Canada, which is greatly influenced by conditions in foreign markets, it is of course impossible to insulate our economy entirely from the contagion of inflationary influences originating abroad.

"We can, however, by our own actions restrain inflationary of domestic origin and prevent them from getting out of control.

"If we fail in this, our costs of production will rise above those of other countries with which we trade or with which we compete in foreign markets, with serious consequences for everyone in Canada."

But in the recent past, prices in Canada and in the U. S. have been rising by roughly the same amounts. On this score, **Prof. Slichter says:**

"Fears that the U. S. will be priced out of world markets are far-fetched. Prices in most other important industrial countries have been rising in recent years even faster than in the U. S.

"Since the principal industrial countries are in competition with each one another and since they are all more or less subject to the same influences, all of the industrial countries are likely to experience about the same movement of the price level."

Prof. Slichter maintains that the recent loss of the dollar's purchasing power in the U. S. has been caused by a mixture of strong demand for goods and an upward push on costs.

The principal reason the price level has increased and slow inflation must be expected to continue indefinitely, he says, is the strong tendency for labor costs to rise faster than output per man hour.

The bargaining power of unions is bound to push wages beyond output per man hour whenever the demand for goods is strong, he believes. This is the crux of Prof. Slichter's belief that inflation is inevitable. Mr. Coyne avoids direct comment on this.

The power of unions to increase wages faster than productivity gains could be weakened if the unions were weakened, but **collective bargaining is too well established and produces too many important benefits to be disturbed simply because it produces creeping inflation, Prof. Slichter says.**

Fostering or allowing unemployment to keep wages from outrunning productivity would mean retarding the growth of the economy, he contends.

In the long run, he believes new management methods may be able to check rising labor costs. He endorses those which enlist the ingenuity and imagination of the men at the machines to reduce the ratio of labor costs to income from sales. Plant-wide bonuses for narrowing the ratio have done amazing things in plants, he says.

But he thinks that it will be another decade before the "Scanlon" plan or variations which include bonuses for cost reduction will be widely enough used to create greater stability in prices.

What has brought about the recent concern about inflation, has been the apparent paradox in Canada and the U. S. of continuing consumer price increases during recession coupled with fears that the size of government deficits and the degree of monetary expansion would contribute to the danger of inflationary trends in the future.

Between July 1957 and October 1958, Canada's money supply — total currency and chartered bank deposits — rose by about $1¾ billion or by 15%. For the calendar year 1958 alone the increase was $1.3 billion or 11%. From early October to the end of 1958, there was no further increase. (See chart.)

One good sign that future financing of government debt would not lead to monetary expansion on the scale of the recent past: The bulk of a new $400 million government issue in December was gradually taken up by the public and not by the banks. The public has continued to add to its holdings of marketable government securities in the first two months of this year, Mr. Coyne says.

Fears of inflation and adverse expectations regarding bond prices in 1958 gave rise to lower bond prices and higher interest rates. (See chart.)

About this "inflation psychosis," Mr. Coyne states:

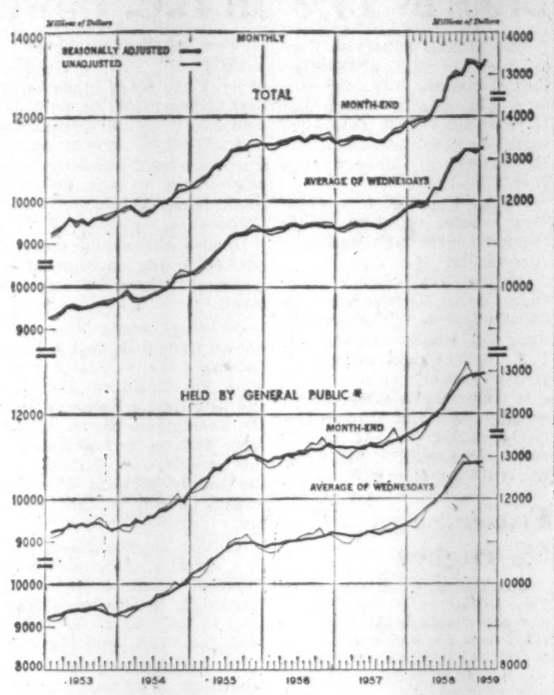
"I believe these fears of inflation will prove to have been exaggerated, particularly if appropriate steps may be expected to be taken to overcome government deficits, but undoubtedly the continuing rise in stock market prices and the continuing decline in bond market prices were influenced by such psychological factors and show how powerful an influence can be exercised by expectations."

The success of the Canada conversion loan of 1958 made possible a return to non-bank financing of government issues and brought a halt after October to monetary expansion, Mr. Coyne says.

"The degree of monetary expansion experienced prior to this date was substantially greater than would have been necessary or desirable for monetary and economic reasons alone, but was, I believe, justified and unavoidable in order that a strenuous and successful effort might be made to deal with the serious problems affecting the financing of the government's cash deficit and the condition of the public debt."

Money Supply Highest Ever

(Currency and Chartered Bank Deposits)

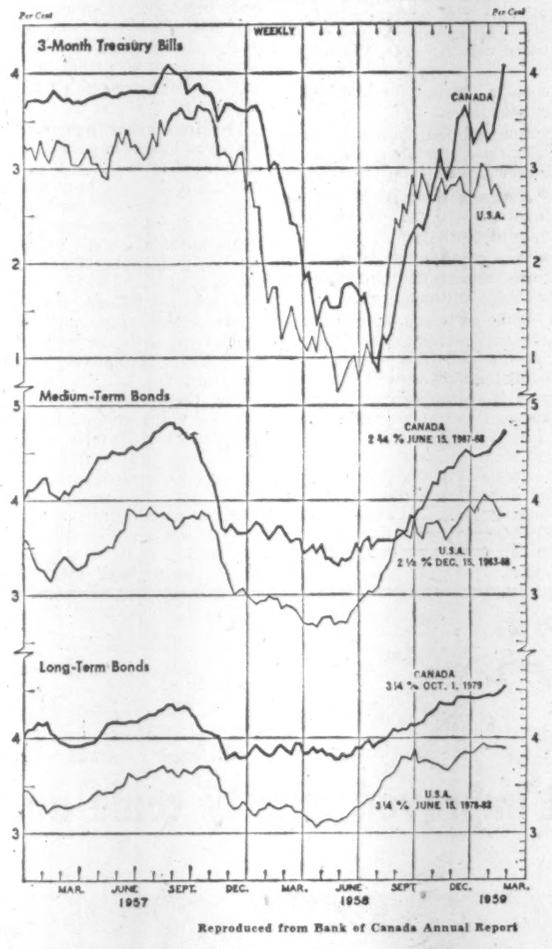


Reproduced from Bank of Canada Annual Report; data seasonally adjusted.

*Total Excluding Government of Canada Deposits

But Borrowing Costs Rise

(Security Yields Canada and U. S.)



Reproduced from Bank of Canada Annual Report

Company Report

Public Utilities

LAKELAND NATURAL GAS LTD., Kingston, Ont., sustained a net loss of $4,749 for year ended Sept. 30, 1958, compared with a net profit of $9,873 for previous fiscal year.

Sales and revenues are encouraging though modest, President G. R. Gardiner says.

Initial deliveries of natural gas to Lakeland were made in February, 1958, from western Ontario. In November, natural gas from western Canada became available.

Company began servicing communities of Cobourg, Trenton, Belleville, Napanee, Gananoque, Prescott and Cornwall. Gas deliveries were started in Cardinal and in the townships of Ernestown, Kingston and Pittsburg.

Company acquired 27 long-term franchises in areas adjacent to those now served.

Capital expenditures totaling $4,190,563 were for transmission and distribution facilities.

Company re-acquired $268,900 principal amount of debentures at a cost of $188,149.

Company cannot expect to realize immediate earnings from its newly constructed systems, the president states. Company is confident it will earn an attractive return on its capitalization "in due course."

INCOME ACCOUNT		
Years Ended Sept. 30:	1958	1957
Rev. from mach.	$94,019	.....
Less: Cost of mach.	91,807	.....
Net earnings	2,212	$90,641
Less: Debent. int. exp., Amort. of debent. disc. & fin. cost	6,961	2,522
Net prof. & surp. for year	*4,749	9,873
*Loss & deficit.		
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common	d$0.003	$0.007
None paid.		
Shares o/s as at Sept. 30:		
Common, $1 par	1,387,066	1,324,066
None paid.		
Shares o/s as at Sept. 30:		
Common, $1 par	1,387,066	1,324,066

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET		
As at Sept. 30:	1958	1957
Cash	$191,102	$363,929
Govt. bonds*	2,499,533	.....
Accts. rec.	668,233	.....
Prepaid exps.	123,473	3,825
Notes rec.	1,352,638	8,113,206
Inventory	87,086	51,711
Total curr. assets	4,922,165	8,532,671
Notes rec.	.....	262,366
Unamort. debent. disct. & fin. costs	295,807	300,079
Fixed assets	5,483,086	1,292,523
Total assets	10,701,058	10,387,639
Bk. loan (sec.)	500,000	.....
Accts. pay. & accr.	166,530	669,862
Int. accr.	85,132	88,603
Constr. holdbacks	290,983	.....
Cust. deposits	25,171	.....
Total curr. liabs.	1,066,916	758,465
Deferred income	22,755	.....
Long-term debt	6,731,100	7,063,000
Capital stock	1,387,066	1,324,066
Contrib. surplus	1,232,235	1,232,235
*Market value	2,337,533	.....
Capital surplus†	179,952	.....
Earned surplus	81,034	9,873
Working capital	3,855,249	7,774,206

†Consisting of interest charged to construction of $243,917 and interest earned of $354,559, less debenture interest expense and amort. of deb. discount and financing costs.

SURVIVAL TRAINING

CALGARY — Survival training is becoming an important part of training of oil industry personnel. Special courses are being offered by RCAF at request of Canadian Petroleum Association for employees engaged in northern exploration work. The course is a condensed version of the RCAF's Arctic survival training course.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

• *Chartered Accountants*

B. C. TANNER & CO.
Chartered Accountants
509 Imperial Bank Building, Edmonton, Alberta

W. J. T. ADAMSON & CO.
Chartered Accountants
W. J. T. Adamson, C.A. John D. Hogg, C.A.
A. Tzentarny, C.A.
BIRKS BUILDING — MONTREAL

PAYNE, PATTON & PUGSLEY
Chartered Accountants
Gordon S. J. Payne, C.A. Donald R. Patton, C.A.
Philip T. R. Pugsley, C.A. Donald W. Burke, C.A.
Suite 14, The Linton
1509 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal 25

BARROW, NICOLL & COMPANY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Halifax — New Glasgow — Sydney — Moncton

McDONALD, NICHOLSON & Co
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
LICENSED TRUSTEES
TORONTO, GALT

CHARTRÉ, SAMSON, BEAUVAIS, BÉLAIR, CÔTE, MARCEAU et ASSOCIÉS
and
E. H. KNIGHT & CO.
Chartered Accountants
MONTREAL • QUEBEC • RIMOUSKI

R. H. B. HECTOR
Chartered Accountant
17 Queen Street East, TORONTO 1

ARTHUR S. FITZGERALD
AND COMPANY
Chartered Accountants,
WINDSOR, ONTARIO

Henry BARBER, MAPP & MAPP
Chartered Accountants
112 YONGE ST., TORONTO, PHONE EM. 4-4244
Trustee in Bankruptcy, KRIS A. MAPP, F.C.A.

• *Designing Engineers*

REFINERY DESIGN COMPANY
CONSULTING—SUPERVISION—DESIGN—DETAILING
PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL, STEAM POWER
390 CANNON ST. EAST, JA. 8-1328, HAMILTON, ONTARIO

FENCO
FOUNDATION OF CANADA ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED
DESIGNERS TO INDUSTRY
Electrical • Mechanical • Structural • Hydraulic
VANCOUVER • TORONTO • MONTREAL

B. D. BOHNA & CO. LTD.
Engineers and Contractors
• Industrial Plants • Petroleum and Process Industries
• Pipelines • Reports, Design, Supervision
VANCOUVER
875 West Broadway, EXpress 4551

• *Geologist*

HUNTING AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICS LIMITED
(Formerly AEROMAGNETIC SURVEYS LIMITED)
WORLD-WIDE AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SERVICES
Combined magnetometer and electromagnetometer surveys by aircraft or helicopter
1450 O'Connor Drive, Toronto, Ontario — Telephone: PLymouth 5-1141

• *Chemical Engineers*

DONALD INSPECTION LIMITED
Chemical Engineers — 340 Richmond St. W.
Analysts — Toronto
Metallurgists — Tel. EM. 3-4067

• *Architects and Engineers*

KYLES & KYLES
INDUSTRIAL, INSTITUTIONAL — ARCHITECTS — COMMERCIAL, SITE REPORTS
247 JOHN ST. S., HAMILTON, ONT.

GORDON S. ADAMSON & ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS
INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS
52 ST. CLAIR AVE. E. TORONTO WA. 4-7241, WA. 3-7990

LESLIE R. FAIRN & ASSOCIATES
ARCHITECTS
HALIFAX, N. S. ◆ ◆ ◆ WOLFVILLE, N. S.

Here are clues to profit

A businessman's judgment is no better than his information. You can profit from Canada's bustling growth—as other businessmen do — through The Financial Post. Here is Canada's most comprehensive business news service. Every week, The Post helps you gauge the swing of business and investments. It helps you plan with confidence, make sound decisions. In brief, it helps you make more money because it helps you anticipate trends and developments across the nation. Yearly by mail in Canada, $6; elsewhere $7 yearly.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

• *Consulting Engineers*

CATALYTIC
CONSTRUCTION OF CANADA, LIMITED
Designers — Consultants — Contractors
FOR THE
Petroleum, Petro-Chemical, Chemical, Pulp, Mill, and Mining Industries
600 S. VIDAL ST. SARNIA, ONT. | 900 YONGE ST. TORONTO, ONT. | 430 MARIEN AVE., MONTREAL EAST, P.Q.

Stadler Hurter
International Ltd.
ENGINEERS • DESIGNERS • CONSULTANTS
Industrial • Commercial • Municipal • Process • Power
1501 ST. CATHERINE ST. W., MONTREAL
NEW YORK • MEXICO CITY • PARIS • ZURICH

The WARNOCK HERSEY Company Ltd.,
Consulting, Inspection, Testing
Expediting, Appraisals
OFFICES & LABORATORIES COAST-TO-COAST
HEAD OFFICE — 128 ELMSLIE STREET, MONTREAL 32, P.Q.

Ewbank & Partners
(CANADA) LIMITED
Engineering Consultants
Steam Power Plants, Thermal, Mechanical and Electrical Services for Industry
200 BLOOR ST. E. Phone WA. 5-4521 TORONTO, ONT.

RACEY, MacCALLUM and ASSOCIATES LIMITED
A company owned and operated by
Consulting Engineers
Civil — Electrical — Mechanical — Metallurgical — Mining — Soils Engineering
MONTREAL: HU 9-4941 TORONTO: EM. 6-5641 VANCOUVER: BA. 8221

J. L. RICHARDS & ASSOCIATES LIMITED
Consulting Engineers
Civil - Electrical - Mechanical - Industrial
DOMINION LEGION BUILDING, OTTAWA 4, ONTARIO

UNDERWOOD McLELLAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
INDUSTRIAL • MUNICIPAL • STRUCTURAL • LAND SURVEYING
SASKATOON, SASK., 1721-8th ST. E.
CALGARY, ALTA., 815-7th Ave. W. WINNIPEG 12, MAN., Silver Heights Shopping Center

P. G. GAUTHIER
CONSULTING ENGINEER
and
QUEBEC LAND SURVEYOR
2180 Belgrave Ave. Montreal 28, Que.

BEAUCHEMIN — BEATON — LAPOINTE
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
INDUSTRIAL • MUNICIPAL • PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS • BUILDING & SITE SERVICES
REPORTS • ESTIMATES • DESIGN • CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION
6655 COTE DES NIEGES RD. MONTREAL 26, Canada REGENT 3-8268

CRIPPEN WRIGHT ENGINEERING LTD.
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
Hydro Electric Projects
Civil, Hydraulic, Structural, Power
Bridges, Tunnels, Causeways, Dams
207 West Hastings Street Vancouver, Canada

H. G. ACRES & COMPANY LIMITED
NIAGARA FALLS — CONSULTING ENGINEERS — VANCOUVER

D. P. MacVANNEL & ASSOCIATES
Consulting Professional Engineers
Civil, Mechanical & Electrical Services — Elevator Planning & Supervision
Contract & Material Control — Special Procurement & Expediting — Inspection
5890 MONKLAND AVE. MONTREAL 28 HUNTER 9-4948.

CHEMESCO LTD.
ENGINEERS
CONSULTANTS
CONSTRUCTORS
SERVING THE
PETROLEUM, CHEMICAL AND GAS INDUSTRIES
REPORTS — ECONOMIC STUDIES — PROCESS DESIGN — COMPLETE PLANT DESIGN — CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT — COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION
196 PARKDALE N. HAMILTON, ONT. | SARNIA BOX 205 WINNIPEG, BOX 156

CANADIAN BRITISH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
Water Supply and Distribution. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal. Treatment of Industrial Wastes. Town and Regional Planning. Docks, Harbours and Marine Works.
Toronto, Ont. 1662 Avenue Rd. | Ottawa, Ont. 46 Elgin St. | Halifax, N.S. P.O. Box 93

McCUNE ENGINEERING LTD.
A COMPANY OWNED AND OPERATED BY
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PLANT DESIGN, STUDIES ESTIMATES, REPORTS SUPERVISION
170 UNIVERSITY AVE., TORONTO 1, ONTARIO
TELEPHONE EMPIRE 4-5408

POWER CORPORATION OF CANADA LIMITED
CONSULTING DIVISION
Economic Analyses
Advisory Services
355 ST. JAMES ST. WEST — MONTREAL 1, P.Q.

SELECTED GROWTH STOCKS

This is an exclusive series on 26 Selected Growth Stocks chosen by one of the continent's most prominent and successful investment advisers. Each company will be reviewed here quarterly. This series does not constitute a recommendation to buy.

Inco Steps Up Output Rate Profit Down 54% Last Year

- *Higher copper prices point to gains . . .*
- *Imperial Oil's outlook still uncertain . . .*

By NESTOR

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO. OF CANADA net profit in 1958 was $39,665,000 or $2.71 a share, down 54% from the previous year's $86,141,000 or $5.90 a share. (Earnings are reported in U. S. funds.)

Behind the drop was a greatly reduced demand for nickel, coupled with low prices and reduced output of copper and platinum.

But early signs point to a better year for 1959.

Copper has moved ahead to 31½c a lb. (U. S.) from the 1958 average of 26.3c a lb. and platinum has climbed from a 1958 low of $52 to $70-$75. In January, Inco announced stepped-up production. Output was boosted by 65 million lb. a year to an annual rate of 265 million lb.

Deliveries of nickel in 1958 fell more than 84 million lb. to 205.8 million lb. Copper output at 210,570,000 lb. was down some 70 million lb.

A strike halting all Canadian operations for the final three months of the year was behind the fall in copper output. But because of large stockpiles, deliveries of nickel were not affected.

Capital expenditures, which climbed 24% in 1958 to $54.4 million are expected to reach $65 million this year. Largest portion of expenditures will again be made on the Thompson mine in northern Manitoba. This project requires additional expenditures of $67 million before completion.

Results of Inco's market development program, which included intensified sales, research, and promotional activities, are beginning to show up. Demand for nickel showed definite indications of an upturn in mid-February J. F. Thompson, chairman, states in the annual report.

To ensure continuance of this rising demand Inco must assure prospective users of a plentiful supply, Mr. Thompson says. Early completion of the Moak Lake project is therefore important. The work force reached 2,000 during the year and work is ahead of schedule for completion July, 1960.

At recent market price of $93, common stock is 33% above UV level ($70), could rise 34% before reaching OV level ($125). Price is 34.3 times 1958 earnings of $2.71 per share. Yield is 2.79% at indicated annual dividend rate of $2.60 per share. Price in 1958-59 has ranged between a high of $94¾, a low of $69⅜.

* * *

IMPERIAL OIL earnings in first quarter 1959 are expected to maintain the improvement shown in the last quarter of 1958, when unusually low temperatures throughout Canada increased the sale of heating oils.

Earnings in the fourth quarter, at 52c per share, were the best since third quarter 1957. They also represented the best fourth quarter since 1955.

Further cold weather would imply the level being maintained in first quarter 1959. Earnings may exceed the 48c of a year ago but remain below the 68c of first quarter 1957.

An increase of about 10% in oil production in 1959 is being forecast by industry officials. Costs are expected to be held in line with 1958. But a number of factors make the outlook uncertain.

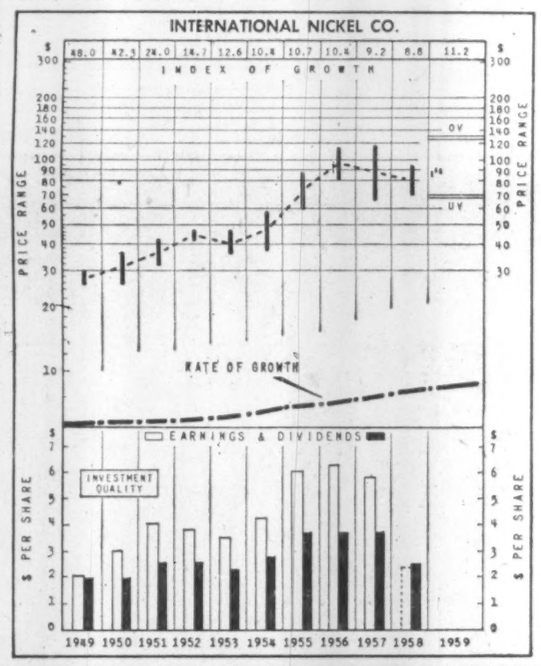
Most important of these is the level of crude prices in Canada, now wavering in the face of cuts in Venezuela, the Middle East and major producing areas in the U. S.

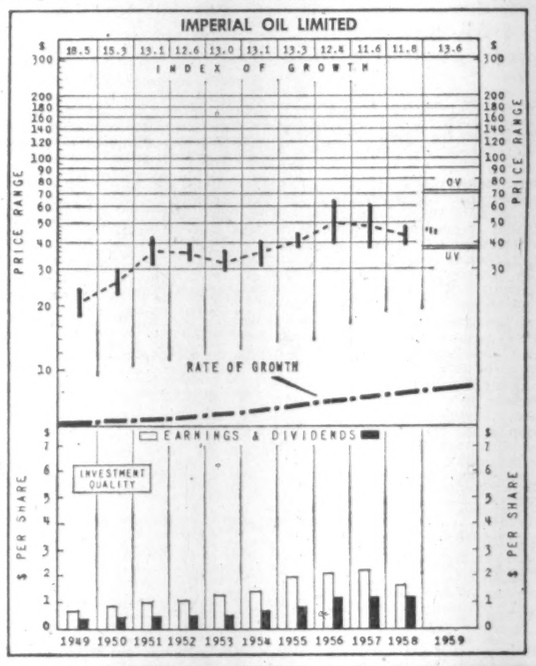
Second factor is the report on oil by the Borden Energy Commission, expected to be released in April or May. If the Commission recommends penetration by the Canadian industry of the Montreal refining market (now served by imports) it could lead to a 50% increase in domestic oil markets. However, the impact of this on earnings would probably not be felt for a further three years.

The new mandatory controls on imports of oil (announced recently by Washington) are not expected to affect the current rate of Canadian exports to the Puget Sound area or mid-northern markets.

Some authoritative observers believe that the net effect of the recent mandatory controls will be to add weight to arguments for on-to-Montreal movement for Canadian oil.

At recent market price of $42, common stock is 10% above UV level ($38), could rise 67% before reaching OV level ($70). Price is 26.1 times 1958 earnings of $1.61 per share. Yield is 2.86% at indicated annual dividend rate of $1.20 per share. Price in 1958-59 has ranged between a high of $47⅞, a low of $38½.





How to Read Nestor's Special Stock Charts

INDEX OF GROWTH: The rate at which the value of the equity behind the stock is doubling as determined by the growth rate at which it entered the year. A figure of 5.6 for the present year would indicate that at its current growth rate the equity value is doubling every 5.6 years.

PRICE RANGE: The annual high low and mean price Monthly ranges for the current year.

UNDERVALUATION AND OVERVALUATION PRICE LEVELS. Shown by the narrow horizontal lines above and below the stock's price range indicating price at which the particular stock is adjusted as underestimating or overestimating its future rate of growth. A stock showing a fast growth rate will sometimes anticipate growth by two or three years. In this case it may not be so attractive a purchase relatively as some other fast-growing stock that is not anticipating its growth beyond the immediate present. Other factors such as rate of growth and investment quality will also enter into the comparison an investor will want to make.

Without these UV or OV levels a current quotation of, say, 55 or 75 would carry no significance regarding long-range value. The UV/OV levels also permit judgment as between one stock and another. They are not designated points of purchase or sale nor do they attempt to show what will be a stock's bottom or top figures in any given year.

RATE OF GROWTH: The rate as based on Nestor's tests at which the company is showing underlying or long-term growth. This will determine the price trend of the company's common stock over a period of years and in most instances the trend of dividend payments.

**Background and principles behind the selection by Nestor were discussed in a special article in FP, Jan. 10, 1959. A limited number of reprints are available on request.*

Automotive

FORD MOTOR CO. OF CANADA, Toronto, consolidated net profit for 1958 was $21,062,315, compared with $17,468,874 for 1957.

In 1958, accounts were consolidated with those of wholly owned subsidiaries in Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and Singapore. In 1957, results of overseas subsidiaries were included in parent's accounts only to the extent of dividends received.

Results from Canadian operations improved despite a 21% decline in year's production. Improvements in operating methods and procedures and reductions in manufacturing expenses initiated in 1957 produced cumulative savings, President Rhys M. Sale reports.

Consolidated sales dropped 5.7%.

In Canada sales volume of company's English type cars rose 73.1%. Sales of North American types declined 16.4%. Overseas' total unit sales increased due principally to continued growth in the Australian market.

Here are the details:

	1958	1957	% Change
Total Sales	183,829	199,395	—7.8
Pass. cars	142,187	156,437	—9.1
Trucks	31,091	32,581	—4.6
Tractors	10,611	10,377	+2.3
Cdn. Sales	107,304	123,467	—13.0
Pass. Cars	91,545	103,153	—11.3
Trucks	13,348	18,355	—27.3
Tractors	2,411	1,899	+27.0
O'seas Sales	76,375	75,988	+0.5
Pass. Cars	50,642	53,284	—5.0
Trucks	17,733	14,226	+24.7
Tractors	8,200	8,478	—3.3

New passenger car production in Ford's Canadian plants totaled 89,264 units, down 18.8% from that of 1957. Truck production declined 33.1% to 16,235 units.

Production of cars was increased in the fourth quarter following introduction of new 1959 models.

Capital expenditures in 1958, mainly for expansion in Australia, increased fixed assets by more than $5.6 million.

Expenditures in Canada were mainly for equipment for engine plant in Windsor to complete program for production of six-cylinder engines.

Company's new 1959 models received wide public acceptance in the fourth quarter, Mr. Sale states. There are strong indications of an improvement in Ford's share of the market, he says.

CONSOL. INCOME AND SURPLUS ACCOUNTS

Years End. Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Sales	462,602,570	339,802,000
Net earnings	44,580,180	28,674,984
Less: Deprec.	9,126,087	8,753,113
Inc. tax res.	14,391,778	1,940,000
Loss on assets sold	....	512,997
Net profit	21,062,315	17,468,874
Less: Cl. A div.	7,944,800	7,944,800
Cl. B divs.	350,000	350,000
Surplus for yr.	12,767,515	9,174,074

▲Includes divds. from overseas subsidiaries of $15,294,962 in 1957.

Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Cl. A & B	$12.70	$10.53
Paid	5.00	5.00
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Class A, n.p.v.	1,588,960	1,588,960
Class B, n.p.v.	70,000	70,000

In 1958, accounts consolidated to include overseas and domestic subsids.; in 1957, overseas subsids. included only to extent of co's investment and dividends received therefrom.

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET●

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash & gov. bds.	$66,221,255	$30,122,440
Accts. rec.	23,922,750	16,038,196
Inventories	78,395,179	46,168,811
Prepaid exps.	446,673	630,831
Total curr. assets	168,985,865	92,960,278
Invest. in subs.	....	10,189,369
Misc. assets	17,330,342	18,423,495
Fixed assets*	83,687,424	74,459,644
Total assets	270,003,631	196,032,786
Accts. pay.	41,948,387	26,700,952
Taxes pay.	23,371,967	3,434,972
Supp. remun.	....	396,550
Tot. curr. liab.	65,320,344	30,532,474
Capital stock	13,379,100	13,379,100
Surplus	191,304,187	152,121,212
*After depr. of	90,921,026	68,588,564
Working capital	103,665,521	62,427,804

●In 1958, accounts consolidated to include overseas and domestic subsids.; in 1957, consolidation included only wholly-owned domestic subsids.

Medical Supplies

KENDALL CO. (CANADA) LTD. operations in 1958 continued to show strong growth, reports parent **Kendall Co.,** Boston, Mass.

"Activities of the Canadian subsidiary are constantly becoming more diversified both in sales and manufacturing under the direction of a capable and young management group," the report states.

Expansion of the company's Toronto plant was completed in 1958 to provide cloth bleaching facilities.

Kendall Co. (Canada) operations are part of the parent company's Chicago division, which produces surgical dressing, elastic supports, foot products, pressure sensitive tapes and foam fabric materials.

Parent company's consolidated sales in 1958 dropped 3% to $103 million. Earnings were down 5% to $3.8 million.

Company Reports

Automobile

JAMES B. CARTER LTD., Winnipeg, net profit of $136,374 for 1958 was 47.7% lower than 1957's $260,811.

Decreased profit is attributed to a decline in sales of automotive winter items.

Company moved into its new quarters at Osborne and Mulvey, Winnipeg. Cost of land and buildings, including renovations, was $317,972. Properties formerly occupied by the company were sold for $122,500.

Efforts are being made to increase range of products, President Daniel Sprague says.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Gross revenue	not-stated	$526,770
Net earnings	$283,721	362,673
Less: Income taxes	110,164	221,270
Deprec.	37,183	20,592
Net profit	136,374	260,811
Less: Dividends	68,735	68,735
Surplus for year	67,639	192,076
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Cl. A: Earned†	$2.72	$5.20
Earned†	0.90	0.90
Paid	0.60+0.30	0.60+0.30
Cl. B: Earned	3.87	9.14
Paid	1.00	1.00

†Before (after) participation.

Shares o/s at December 31:		
Cl. A, com., n.p.v.	50,150	50,150
Cl. B, com., n.p.v.	23,600	23,600

BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash & govt. sec.	$262,864	$517,192
Accts., etc., rec.	473,593	244,877
Inventories	564,113	758,098
Prep. exps.	9,895	6,549
Total curr. assets	1,310,465	1,526,716
Invest. in other cos.	3,450	3,450
Patents	1,692	1,692
C.s.v., life insur.	18,526	17,389
Mortgages rec.	86,042	....
Depos. new bldg.	....	20,000
Fixed assets†	387,920	115,808
Total assets	1,788,095	1,685,055
Accts., etc., pay.	163,999	138,101
Income taxes	48,000	97,700
Total curr. liabs.	211,999	235,101
Capital stock	59,000	59,000
Surplus	1,517,096	1,390,954
†After deprec. of	216,850	191,426
Working capital	1,098,466	1,291,615

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

• *Consulting Engineers*

B.C. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
PLANNING, FEASIBILITY STUDIES, ENGINEERING DESIGN, RESEARCH, TESTING, INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF CONSTRUCTION
570 DUNSMUIR ST. VANCOUVER 2, B.C.

C. C. PARKER & PARSONS, BRINCKERHOFF LTD.
Consulting Engineers
Preliminary Reports, Engineering Design and Supervision for all types of public works and projects for industry
795 MAIN STREET WEST HAMILTON, ONTARIO
EDMONTON NEW YORK

JAMES F. MACLAREN ASSOCIATES
Consulting Engineers
Municipal engineering
Water supply and purification
Sewerage and sewage disposal
Waste treatment and refuse disposal
Drainage and flood control
Transit structures and bridges
321 Bloor Street East, TORONTO 5, WA. 5-2481
10 King Street, SAINT JOHN, N.B. OX. 3-3568

WIGGS WALFORD FROST & LINDSAY
CONSULTING PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
Air Conditioning Engineering and Design
191 Eglinton Ave. E. Toronto 12 HU. 1-6496
4350 Sherbrooke St. W. Montreal 6 WE. 7-6311
77 Metcalfe St. Ottawa 4 CE. 6-5371

SURVEYER, NENNIGER & CHENEVERT
Consulting Engineers
Reports, Plans and Supervision
INDUSTRIAL MODELS
1440 St. Catherine St. W., MONTREAL UN. 6-7721

C. G. RUSSELL ARMSTRONG
Consulting Engineers
Water Works • Sewerage Works • Drainage
Municipal Engineering • Docks • Bridges
Land Surveying.
317 Bartlet Bldg. Windsor, Ontario

W. F. HOLDING & ASSOC.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS — STRUCTURAL & MUNICIPAL
INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS
ONE ST. CLAIR AVE. E. TORONTO WA 1-5482

• *Barristers and Solicitors*

MILLER, THOMSON, HICKS & SEDGEWICK
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
J. A. F. MILLER, Q.C. | J. H. THOMSON, Q.C.
R. V. HICKS, Q.C. | R. M. SEDGEWICK
C. W. LEWIS | J. WILFRED HEALY
J. A. LANGFORD | F. G. HAMILTON
55 YONGE STREET, TORONTO 1 EMpire 6-3533

CARRICK, O'CONNOR & COUTTS
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
THOMAS P. O'CONNOR, Q.C. DONALD C. CARRICK, Q.C.
ELGIN E. COUTTS
SUITE 607-612 320 BAY STREET
TORONTO 1, CANADA TELEPHONE EMPIRE 6-9721

LANG, MICHENER & CRANSTON
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.
Bank of Montreal Building 50 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO
D. W. LANG, Q.C. | R. A. CRANSTON, Q.C.
D. A. LANG | J. H. O. PEPPLER
J. L. C. JENNER | I. A. McEWAN
Cable Address: "LAMER" Phone EM. 8-2931

THOMPSON, DILTS, JONES, HALL & DEWAR
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
D. A. Thompson, Q.C. | C. Gordon Dilts | David H. Jones
Gordon C. Hall | A. S. Dewar | J. Hugh McDonald
John F. Funnell | Walter L. Ritchie | F. J. DeVrieze
Associates:
A. E. Dilts, Q.C. | E. G. Phipps Baker, Q.C. | T. W. Laidlaw, Q.C.
503 Electric Railway Chambers WINNIPEG 2, MAN. Telephone WH. 3-6481

Johnston Sheard & Johnston
BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS
R. W. S. Johnston, Q.C. | Terence Sheard, Q.C. | Ian S. Johnston, Q.C.
Strachan Heighington | Ronald F. Bonar
80 KING ST. WEST TORONTO EMpire 8-2606

McCARTHY & McCARTHY
Barristers, Solicitors, etc.
CANADA LIFE BUILDING, 330 UNIVERSITY AVE., TORONTO, CANADA
HON. SALTER A. HAYDEN, Q.C. | W. R. WEST, Q.C. | BEVERLEY MATTHEWS, Q.C.
WILLIAM C. TERRY, Q.C. | JAMES W. WALKER, Q.C. | J. W. BLAIN, Q.C.
ALEX BISSETT, Q.C. | DOUGLAS G. MILNE | GORDON WALDIE
PHILIP H. G. WALKER | JOHN W. BROOKE | JOHN G. McDONALD
JOHN H. C. CLARRY | GERALD F. HAYDEN | JOHN B. LAWSON
GEORGE D. FINLAYSON | DONALD F. SIM | G. PATRICK H. VERNON
DONALD G. BEATTIE | MARY A. HAFFA | MICHAEL B. JAMESON
DONALD S. MACDONALD | DOUGLAS K. LAIDLAW | GARTH MANNING
PETER G. BEATTIE
COUNSEL
FRANK McCARTHY, Q.C.; HAROLD G. FOX, Q.C.; JOHN J. ROBINETTE, Q.C.
TEL.: EM. 6-7771 CABLE ADDRESS: "CARTAN"

Pitblado, Hoskin, Bennest, Drummond-Hay, Pitblado, McEwen, Alsaker, Hunter & Sweatman
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.
Isaac Pitblado, Q.C., LL.D. | A. Erskine Hoskin, Q.C., B.C.L. | E. H. Bennest, Q.C.
H. R. Drummond-Hay, Q.C. | E. B. Pitblado, Q.C., B.A. (Oxon) | W. S. McEwen, Q.C.
O. S. Alsaker | G. R. Hunter, Q.C. | Alan Sweatman
J. A. Paulson | D. Proctor | W. Grimble
V. L. Baird | R. W. McMurray | R. B. Slater
900 Hamilton Building, 395 Main Street, Winnipeg 2, Manitoba
Telephone — WHitehall 2-6501

RIDOUT & MAYBEE
111 RICHMOND ST. W., TORONTO 1
G. E. Maybee, Q.C., B.A.
J. A. Legris, Q.C., B.A., B.A.Sc.
W. L. Hayhurst, B.Sc., M.S.

Need more money?
Investment news in The Financial Post can help you in many specific ways. Read it regularly. Subscribe today.
In Canada: $6 a year; 2 years $11
Elsewhere: $7 a year; 2 years $13

MARION, MARION, ROBIC & BASTIEN
Established 1892
PATENTS • TRADE-MARKS • DESIGNS
1510 DRUMMOND ST. • AV. 8-2152 • MONTREAL

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

• *Certified Public Accountants*

NORMAN SHEPPARD ELLIOTT CARTLEDGE & CO
Certified Public Accountants
147 University Avenue, Toronto 1 EM. 3-9238

ANTON JENSET & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
TORONTO
Anton Jenset, Licensed Trustee in Bankruptcy

WRIGHT, ERICKSON, LEE & CO.
Certified Public Accountants
Licensed Trustees in Bankruptcy
Hamilton Burlington

• *Management Consultants*

WARNOCK HERSEY MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS LTD.
128 ELMSLIE ST., MONTREAL 32—600 SHERBOURNE ST., TORONTO

Management Consultants
Glover Associates (Canada) LTD.
McColl-Frontenac Bldg. Montreal, AV. 8-3223

URWICK, CURRIE
LIMITED
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
MONTREAL 507 PLACE D'ARMES, AVENUE 8-5209
TORONTO 80 KING ST. W., EMPIRE 6-2193

J. EDGAR DION & COMPANY LTD.
Management Consultants
4643 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST, MONTREAL 6 WEllington 7-1428

PAYNE-ROSS
LIMITED
management consultants
TORONTO, Board of Trade Building, EMpire 3-8282
MONTREAL, 550 Sherbrooke St., W., AVenue 8-6193
In addition affiliated with Bruce Payne and Associates Inc., United States, South America and Europe

Leetham, Simpson Limited
Management Consultants
550 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST, MONTREAL

STEVENSON & KELLOGG, LTD.
Consulting Management Engineering
- Marketing & Economic Studies
- Standard Costs — Flexible Budgets
- Wage & Salary Administration
- Production Planning & Control
- Work Measurement & Incentives
- Organization Planning
- Operations Research
- Personnel Appraisal
- Plant Location & Layout
- Procedures & Data Processing

TORONTO 10 Eglinton Ave. E. MONTREAL 807 Sun Life Bldg. VANCOUVER 810 Royal Bank Bldg. SEATTLE 444 Dexter-Horton Bldg.
MEMBER ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS

WOODS, GORDON & CO.
(successors to J. D. Woods & Gordon Limited)
MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
507 Place d'Armes Montreal, Que. 15 Wellington St. West Toronto, Ont. 1030 W. Georgia St. Vancouver, B.C.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONSULTANTS LTD.
Cable: INTRACO
625 Fort St., Victoria, B.C., Canada Tele: EV 3-1525.
1 Leadenhall St. London, E.C.3, England Tele: MH 1264
35 Travesera, Barcelona, Spain Tele: 372148.

PAUL E. DUFRESNE
L. G. DAIGNAULT
T. R. McLAGAN
DUFRESNE, McLAGAN, DAIGNAULT INC.
Scientific Management Consultants
Cost reduction for manufacturing, service and distributing operations. Organization—Management—Controls.
DUFRESNE, McLAGAN & ASSOCIATES LTD.
Labor Relations and Personnel Administration
4455 Sherbrooke St. W., MONTREAL • WE. 7-4217

ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIAL CONSULTANTS (CANADA 1952) LTD.
600 Royal Bank Building TORONTO 1 EMpire 3-9748
312 Dominion Square Building MONTREAL 1 UNiversity 6-8359

P. A. MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS
Limited
602 Royal Bank Building Toronto 1, Ont. EMpire 6-6715
276 St. James St. West Montreal, Que. Victor 9-6917
Co-ordinated with services in the U.S.A., Europe and Australia

CARTLEDGE, LATHAM LIMITED
Management Consultants
147 UNIVERSITY AVE. • TORONTO, CANADA
EMpire 3-9238

Company Reports

Tobacco

IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, Montreal, consolidated net profit of $10,665,282 for 1958 was 2.6% lower than 1957's $10,954,108.

Profit was adversely affected by higher costs and decreased investment income, President E. C. Wood reports.

Cigar sales increased 10%, and cigarette sales were higher.

Trend to filter-tip smoking continued in 1958. Filter cigarettes now total some 40% of cigarette production in Canada, the president says. Company introduced a number of new brands and packages during the year.

Capital expenditures included new machinery and equipment and enlargement of machine shop at the Montreal cigarette plant.

Construction of sales office and warehouse building in Toronto neared completion in 1958.

A new cigarette manufacturing plant is being built in Guelph and will provide additional manufacturing facilities as required.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Oper. profits	25,229,311	25,700,351
Add: Invt. inc.	608,372	730,748
Net earnings	25,837,683	26,451,099
Less: Deprec.	3,871,417	3,334,087
Bond int.	469,172	506,040
Income tax	10,815,509	11,641,232
Other sh'hldrs. prof.	16,303	15,626
Net profit	**10,665,282**	**10,954,108**
Less: 6% Pf. divd.	481,800	481,800
Common divd.	4,835,266	4,835,266
Final com. div.	1,692,343	1,692,343
Surplus for year	**3,655,873**	**3,944,699**
•After deducting inventory reserve of $744,701 in 1958, $605,508 in 1957.		
Times Bond Interest Earned:		
Before depr.	55.07	52.27
After depr.	46.82	45.68
Times All Pref. Divd. Requirements:		
Earned	22.15	22.74
6% Pfd. pd.	$0.292	$0.292
Common:		
Earn. per sh.	1.05	1.08
Paid	0.50+0.17‡	0.50+0.17‡
‡Final dividend payable in Mar. of following year.		
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
6% Pref., $4.86⅔ par	1,650,000	1,650,000
Common, $5 par	9,670,532	9,670,532

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash & deposits	$11,656,013	$13,330,984
Govt. sec.*	9,359,665	14,949,410
Other sec.	4,477,150	5,857,629
Accts. rec., less res.	18,604,559	14,139,870
Inventories•	61,633,819	54,397,699
Total curr. assets	**103,731,206**	**102,675,592**
Sundry invests.	227,468	216,478
Misc. assets	584,217	590,763
Fixed assets	46,927,321	39,159,993
Goodwill, etc.	31,097,298	31,097,298
Total assets	**184,567,510**	**173,740,124**
Accts., tax., etc., pay.	28,555,772	24,621,194
Debentures	700,000	700,000
Accr. divds.	1,812,793	1,812,793
Total curr. liab.	**31,868,565**	**27,133,987**
Funded debt	15,177,000	16,217,000
Empl. pens. fd.	3,748,909	3,747,387
Deprec. res.	43,802,718	39,576,246
Deb. redempt. res.	6,300,000	5,800,000
General res.	9,500,000	9,000,000
Sundry res.	646,739	598,851
Share int.	28,910	27,657
Capital stock	56,382,660	56,382,660
Surplus	17,912,009	15,256,136
*Market value	9,362,802	15,058,825
•Including undelivered portion of current crops purchased under contract.		
Working capital	**74,662,641**	**75,541,605**

Iron and Steel

HAYES MANUFACTURING CO., Vancouver, consolidated net profit for fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1958, was $20,399, compared with previous fiscal year's $1.

Provision for losses on collections and repossessions totaled $66,784 at Oct. 31, 1958, compared with previous fiscal year's $122,126.

Sales declined by 3.8%.

Over-all demand for logging and oilfield equipment continued at abnormally low levels, President A. F. Mercer reports. Sales increase was obtained from company's new highway truck market.

To conserve cash resources only two quarterly preferred dividends were made. Company hopes regular dividends can be resumed at an early date.

Orders on hand are considerably greater than that averaged since 1956. President says higher sales than in the 1957-58 period, but lower than the 1956 peak, can be anticipated.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Oct. 31:	1958	1957
Net sales	**$2,343,549**	**$2,330,195**
Net earnings	43,347	18,939
Less: Depr.	15,948	18,938
Income tax (net)	7,000	.....
Net profit	**20,399**	**1**
Less: 4½% Pref. divds.	5,175	10,350
Surplus for year	**15,224**	**•10,349**
•Deficit.		
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
4½%	$8.87	$0.0004
Paid	2.25	4.50
Common	0.09	d0.10
None paid.		
Shares o/s as at Oct. 31:		
4½% Pref., $100 par	2,300	2,300
Common, n.p.v.	107,620	107,620

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Oct. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$41,555	$930
Accts., etc., rec.	895,329	589,419
Inventories	595,410	821,483
Prep. exp.	7,743	9,020
Total curr. assets	**1,540,037**	**1,420,872**
Misc. assets	1	1
Fixed assets*	124,337	136,320
Total assets	**1,664,375**	**1,557,193**
Bk. ln. & overdraft	450,000	465,835
Accts., tax., etc., pay.	453,242	346,391
Guar. res.	5,600	5,200
Total curr. liabs.	**908,842**	**817,426**
Capital stock	399,000	399,000
Capital surplus	66,002	66,002
Earned surplus	290,531	274,765
*After depr. of	291,553	277,514
Working capital	**631,193**	**603,446**

Public Utilities

BRITISH COLUMBIA POWER CORP., Vancouver, consolidated net profit of $8,876,483 for 1958 was 7.4% lower than 1957's $9,582,598.

Higher operating expenses and interest costs cut earnings, President A. E. Grauer reports.

Sales of electric energy increased 8.4% over 1957, and average annual use per residential customer increased 2.8% to 4,494 kwh.

Gas revenue was up 47.3% from 1957, and therms of gas sold increased by 68.9% to 86.4 million. Number of residential customers using gas for space heating increased by 17,981 to 41,150.

Number of transit passengers carried fell 2.6% to 104.2 million. In 1957, decline was 1.9%.

Capital expenditures totaled $83.8 million. To help pay for these, funded debt was increased by $45.8 million and $13.6 million was raised by sale of common shares.

Almost $40 million was spent on major electric generating developments still under construction at year-end.

A second 120,000 kva circuit was completed between the mainland and Vancouver Island electrical systems.

Some 30,000 kw generating capacity was added early in 1958. Projects under way are scheduled to add 224,000 kw during 1959 and a further 124,000 kw in 1960.

An interest was acquired in the **Peace River Power Development Co.** which was formed to ascertain the feasibility of generating power on the Peace River and transmitting it to south-western British Columbia.

Western Copper Mills Ltd., in which a large interest is held, completed its plant and production by multiple shift began in January 1959.

Steps were taken to provide for development of two large blocks of land in Langley and Surrey.

Rate increases were obtained for company's electric service in July, 1958, and for its passenger transportation service in November.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Gr. oper. rev.	88,273,363	74,594,413
Net income	44,796,879	39,898,856
Less: Deprec.	12,776,621	9,966,812
Inc. tax res.	7,338,355	8,525,365
Bond int.*	10,393,519	7,096,679
Bd. disc. w/o	655,280	588,049
Subs. pf. divds.	5,001,460	4,209,616
Min. interest	12,648	.....
Add: Prof bd. redemp.	347,487	70,463
Net profit	**8,876,483**	**9,582,598**
Less: Com. divds.	6,223,944	5,616,372
Surplus for year	**2,652,539**	**3,966,226**
*After interest charged to construction of $2,398,903 in 1958 and $2,827,610 in 1957.		
Times Bond Interest Earned:		
Before depr.	4.30	5.62
After depr.	3.07	4.22
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common	$1.95	$2.33
Paid	1.40	1.40
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Common, n.p.v.	4,549,431	4,115,880

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash, mkt. bds.	$10,858,930	$11,561,158
Accts., etc., rec.	13,148,783	13,425,434
Funds on dep.	71,660	4,725,000
Sundry invest.	452,147	376,353
Inventories	8,348,604	10,964,743
B. C. Elec. mtge. bds	3,342,737	2,614,168
Prep. exp.	353,655	213,897
Total curr. assets	**36,576,516**	**43,880,753**
Bd. refund. exp.	10,787,587	10,124,437
Investments	3,097,749	2,723,749
Other assets	266,382	370,562
Fixed assets•	562,190,239	492,048,005
Total assets	**612,918,473**	**549,146,506**
Due bank	.....	2,908,917
Accts., etc., pay.	19,666,275	24,095,640
Taxes pay.	1,881,522	1,177,599
Oth. curr. liabs.	11,878,348	9,779,675
Total curr. liab.	**33,428,145**	**37,961,831**
Cont. to const.	858,050	651,612
Funded debt	307,236,959	261,482,952
Def. inc. tax	28,306,009	21,836,009
Subs. cap. stk.	106,482,540	106,446,642
Capital stock	115,736,043	102,089,569
Capital surplus	505,515	505,515
Earned surplus	20,365,212	18,172,376
•Mkt. value	3,237,069	2,661,348
•After depr. of	86,485,185	77,523,932
Working capital	**3,148,371**	**5,918,922**

SOUTHERN CANADA POWER CO., Montreal, consolidated net profit of $1,925,999 for 1958 was 2.2% lower than 1957's $1,969,249.

Rise in general expenses and cost of moving head office to new and larger quarters resulted in a slight reduction in net earnings, President J. A. Pagé reports.

Electrical revenue of $12,020,465 was up 6.6% over that for 1957. Sales of 958.4 million kwh were a record.

Farm revenue sales of electricity increased by 10.1%, commercial sales 7.7%, industrial sales 3.1%, and revenue from residential sales 10%. Average kwh consumption per residential customer was up 8.2% to 4,041.

Company connected 3,321 new customers, bringing total to 87,029 at Dec. 31, 1958.

Capital expenditures totaled $1,795,155.

In 1958 company purchased system of **Electricity Co-operative** of Austin. New territory covers more than 60 sq. miles extending from Highway No. 1 to U. S. border, on west side of Lake Memphremagog.

Excellent water conditions during 1958 enabled company to generate 24.9% of kwh sold.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Gross revenue	12,122,798	11,469,336
Net earnings	4,761,294	4,910,031
Less: Depreciation	847,800	806,500
Bond interest	397,795	431,282
Inc. tax res.	1,589,700	1,703,000
Net profit	**1,925,999**	**1,969,249**
Less: Pref. divds.	496,223	496,223
Common divds.	1,000,000	1,000,000
Surplus for year	**429,776**	**473,026**
Note—The company is claiming for tax purposes, additional depreciation on which the deferred tax amounts to $186,100 in 1957, and $180,000 in 1958.		
Times All Interest Earned:		
Before deprec.	11.97	11.38
After deprec.	9.84	9.51
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Preferred†	$27.16	$27.78
Paid	6.00+41.00	6.00+41.00
Common‡	3.57	3.68
Paid	2.50	2.50
†Before (†after) participation. ‡Maximum participation.		
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
6% Pref., $100 par	70,889	70,889
Common, n.p.v.	400,000	400,000

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash, etc.	$63,700	$61,470
Accts., etc., rec.	1,911,637	1,958,108
Mkt. secs §	808,309	965,225
Inventories	888,919	970,048
Prepaid exps.	161,632	308,826
Total curr. assets	**3,834,217**	**4,263,677**
Inv. assoc. cos.	103,003	113,003
Mtges. rec.	4,366	5,820
Fixed assets	42,903,351	41,108,196
Total assets	**46,844,937**	**45,490,696**
Due bank	101,591	40,295
Accts. & tax. pay.	1,834,374	1,984,292
Other curr. liabs.	684,921	669,874
Total curr. liabs.	**2,620,886**	**2,694,461**
Def. income tax	994,100	814,100
Other def. liab.	192,500	151,676
Funded debt	11,100,000	11,100,000
Deprec. res.	12,299,074	11,581,840
Other reserves	906,441	846,459
Capital stock	15,088,900	15,088,900
Surplus	3,643,036	3,213,260
§Market value	1,099,313	1,235,100
Working capital	**1,213,331**	**1,569,216**

Iron and Steel

JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Montreal, net profit of $70,228 for year ended Nov. 30, 1958, was 64% lower than previous fiscal year's $195,021.

Profit was adversely affected due to 37.6% decline in industrial construction awards from which company usually derives a substantial business volume, President I. R. Leger says.

Earnings from manufacturing and distributing accounted for 53.7% of net earnings (85.4% in 1957 fiscal year).

An additional $236,572 was invested in marketable securities during the year. Market value of portfolio was $852,258 at Feb. 26, 1956, up 5.7% from $806,133 at fiscal year-end.

Company is considering placing dividends on a quarterly basis.

Outlook for current year is more encouraging, Mr. Leger says.

CONDENSED INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Nov. 30:	1958	1957
Operating revenue	$101,580	$338,067
Add: Invest. inc.	27,567	14,980
Prof. sale f.a. & inv.	13,783	33,086
Net earnings	**142,930**	**386,133**
Less: Deprec.	53,702	56,112
Income taxes	19,000	135,000
Net profit	**70,228**	**195,021**
Less: Dividends	125,000	62,500
Surplus	**54,772**	**132,521**
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common: Earned	$0.56	$1.56
Paid	1.00	0.50+1stk.
Shares o/s as at Nov. 30:		
Common, n.p.v.	125,000	125,000

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Nov. 30:	1958	1957
Cash	$240,988	$606,951
Mkt. sec.*	635,327	389,562
Accts. rec., less res.	1,504,216	1,532,537
Inventories	781,757	749,636
Prep. exps.	34,044	16,241
Life ins., c.s.v.	43,180	40,947
Total curr. assets	**3,241,312**	**3,335,874**
Invest. in subsid.	1,174	1,174
Fixed assets•	795,995	822,162
Total assets	**4,038,481**	**4,159,210**
Accts., etc., pay.	734,157	742,380
Income tax	.....	57,534
Total curr. liabs.	**734,157**	**799,914**
Capital stock	1,188,740	1,188,740
Capital surplus	‡	812,500
Earned surplus	2,115,784	1,358,056
*Market value	806,133	432,550
•After deprec. of	405,909	368,369
‡Transferred to earned surplus.		
Working capital	**2,507,355**	**2,535,960**

Public Utilities

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE CO., Vancouver, net profit of $4,173,071 for 1958 was 11.6% lower than 1957's $4,723,025.

Company added 28,550 telephones to its service, bringing total at year-end to 480,707, President C. H. McLean reports.

Average business day local calling increased 7.4% to 2.9 million calls, and average business day long distance calls were up 6.3% to 47,400.

Capital expenditures of $51.7 million in 1958 included $18.6 million on exchange central office equipment, $8.8 million on telephones and other subscribers' equipment, $7.9 million on outside exchange facilities, and $5.4 million on radio facilities.

Company expects its capital expenditures in 1959 to total at least $48 million.

Major project for 1959, will be introduction of widespread operator distance dialing.

Erection of a $3 million purchasing, warehousing and repair centre in Vancouver is planned for this year, to centralize staff, and facilities now scattered among 14 locations.

Headquarters space is expected to be doubled when an addition to the Vancouver William Farrell Building is completed by mid-year.

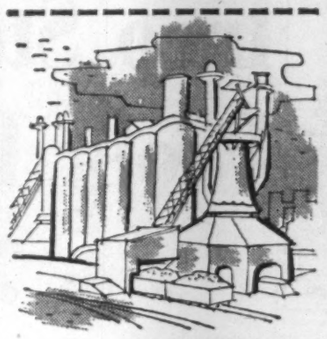
A rate increase averaging 11% and amounting to $5,225,000 a year became effective Jan. 1, 1959.

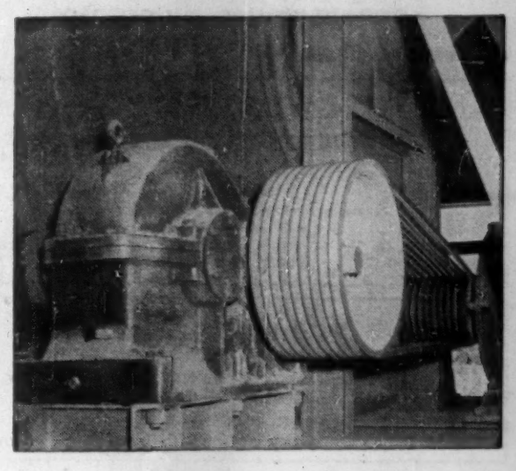
Company is confident that 1959 results will be greatly improved.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Net earnings	18,030,917	16,957,186
Less: Deprec.	7,099,564	5,690,918
All interest	3,712,892	2,738,661
Amort. bds. disc.	195,614	171,529
Income taxes	2,857,776	3,633,053
Net profit	**4,173,071**	**4,723,025**
Less: Pref. divds.	60,000	60,000
6% Pfd. divds.	270,000	270,000
4¾% Pfd. divds.	356,250	356,250
4¾% Pfd. (1956)	356,250	356,250
4½% Pfd. divds.	225,000	225,000
4¾% Pfd. divds.	262,500	262,500
5¼% Pfd. divds.	575,000	47,917
Ordinary divds.	2,400,000	2,400,000
Surplus for year	**•331,929**	**745,108**
•Deficit.		
†Income taxes include total of $6,862,452 for 4 yrs. ended Dec. 31, 1957, payment of which has been deferred owing to co. claiming for tax purposes, depreciation in excess of amount shown in the accounts. Effective Jan. 1, 1958, co. has restricted capital cost allowances claimed to depreciation recorded in accounts.		
Times Debt Interest Earned:		
Before deprec.	4.86	6.19
After deprec.	2.95	4.11
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
6% Preference	$417.31	$472.30
Paid	6.00	6.00
All Preferred	10.16	11.51
Paid (6%)	6.00	6.00
Paid (4¾)	4.75	4.75
Pd. (4¾%) 1956	4.75	4.75
Paid (4½%)	4.50	4.50
Paid (4⅜%)	4.38	4.38
Paid (5¾%)	5.75	*0.48
Ordinary (new)	1.72	2.62
Paid	2.00	2.00
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
6% Prefce., $100 par	10,000	10,000
6% Pref., $100 par	45,000	45,000
4¾% Pref., $100 par	75,000	75,000
4¾% Pref. (1956), $100 par	75,000	75,000
4½% Pref., $100 par	50,000	50,000
4⅜% Pref., $100 par	60,000	60,000
5¾% Pref., $100 par	100,000	100,000
Common, $25 par	1,200,000	1,200,000

FORANO at work





in Canadian Industry

The largest cement mixer in Canada, with a capacity of 12 cu. yards, is operated by the Forano drive installation shown above. This consists of the motor, heavy-duty speed reducer and V-belt. This is typical of the many ways industry looks to Forano to bring engineering skill and imagination to bear on a wide variety of technical problems.

In dozens of Canada's leading manufacturing industries, as in pulp and paper, lumbering, mining and grain elevators too, the name Forano constantly recurs. Wherever it is seen, you can be sure that engineering skill and imagination have been combined for optimum results.

Catalogue available on request

FORANO Limited
SINCE 1873
Head Office and Work: PLESSISVILLE, P.Q.
Engineering and Sales Offices: 7000 PARK AVE., MONTREAL, P.Q. / 69 EGLINTON AVE. E., TORONTO, ONT.

Bank Staff Changes

Commerce:

H. F. ELLIOTT, to be an assistant accountant, Ottawa & Moy, Windsor, Ont.

S. M. FAWCETT, to be an assistant accountant, Oakville, Ont.

V. E. FROESE, accountant, Mission City, B.C., to be an audit officer, Regional Office, Vancouver.

M. D. HANSON, to be accountant, Peace River, Alta.

S. HENDSETH, to be an assistant accountant, Kingston, Jamaica.

R. S. JEFFERY, to be accountant, Bloor & Dufferin, Toronto.

J. C. LOFQUIST, manager, Queen & University, Toronto, to be manager, Personal Loan Department, Toronto.

S. C. LOGAN, accountant, Lethbridge, Alta., to be manager, Waskatenau, Alta.

R. C. MacDONALD, to be manager, Savings Department, Toronto.

F. H. MacLEOD, accountant, Peace River, Alta., to be accountant, Lethbridge, Alta.

D. A. McRITCHIE, accountant, Trenton, Ont., to be manager, Bloomfield, Ont.

P. W. McKIEL, formerly an assistant accountant, West Toronto, Toronto, to be an assistant accountant.

H. R. MARTIN, an assistant accountant, Edmonton, Alta., to be manager, Gleichen, Alta.

M. E. MISNER (Miss), to be an assistant accountant, Simcoe, Ont.

D. E. NASH, manager, Waskatenau, Alta., to be manager, Fort St. John, B.C.

R. F. O'HAGAN (Miss) to be assistant accountant, Bathurst & Lawrence, Toronto.

G. A. ROBINSON, assistant manager, Delhi, Ont., to be manager of the newly opened branch at Burford, Ont.

S. A. SCIME, to be accountant, James & Fennel, Hamilton, Ont.

D. N. SCOTT, to be accountant, Halifax.

J. A. R. TOURIGNY, to be accountant, Maisonneuve, Montreal.

S. W. WELLS, a superintendent, Regional Office, Toronto., to be manager, Queen & University, Toronto.

B. C. WILLIAMS, to be accountant, St. Catherine & St. Alexander, Montreal.

Frank L. Friedli, *Manager En-Tronics Sales, The Cooper-Bessemer Corporation, reports on...*

How automation pays off at Nantucket

Nantucket Gas and Electric Company had a costly power plant problem caused by Nantucket's population variation from a normal 3500 to a summertime 15,000. Now, everything is under control with a *fully automatic* Cooper-Bessemer En-Tronics system.

Peak load on this resort island requires three Cooper-Bessemer engines driving generators totaling 2950 kw capacity. The background photo shows this installation.

The En-Tronics control system, shown in the other photo, makes possible unattended operation. It starts engines, puts them on the line when the load builds up, takes them off when not needed, maintains correct frequency at all times, and increases plant efficiency over manual control. It also improves plant reliability, sensing irregularities and taking corrective action quickly.

Mr. C. G. Snow, Vice President of the Nantucket utility says, "It is expected that cost of the En-Tronics installation will be paid off rapidly from savings."

Find out how this new automatic control can be applied to *your* advantage. Write for free copy of new Bulletin E-88.

Cooper Bessemer OF CANADA, LTD.
ENGINES - GAS - DIESEL - GAS-DIESEL
COMPRESSORS - RECIPROCATING AND CENTRIFUGAL
ENGINE OR MOTOR DRIVEN
TORONTO, ONTARIO • EDMONTON AND CALGARY, ALBERTA
NEW YORK 36, NEW YORK

ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION, LIMITED

Excerpt from the Annual Report to Shareholders for the year 1958

SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL FIGURES
for 1958 compared with 1957

	1958 Amount	1958 Per Cent of Income	1957 Amount	1957 Per Cent of Income
Net Sales	$122,777,894		$142,479,951	
Investment Income	1,387,655		1,526,465	
	$124,165,549	100.0	$144,006,416	100.0
Operating Costs	$ 89,552,938	72.1	$105,699,016	73.4
Extraordinary Expense of Moving and Rearranging Plant	948,125	.8	1,692,476	1.2
Administrative, Selling, General Expense, etc.	2,943,872	2.3	3,057,122	2.1
Interest and Amortization of Debenture Expense	1,232,475	1.0	465,233	.3
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	9,306,977	7.5	7,639,468	5.3
Profit Before Income Taxes	20,181,162	16.3	25,453,101	17.7
Income Taxes	8,418,544	6.8	11,274,805	7.8
Net Profit	11,762,618	9.5	14,178,296	9.9
Per Share on 5,745,080 shares	2.05		2.47	
Dividends Paid	5,703,080		5,703,080	
Per Share on 5,703,080 shares	1.00		1.00	
Profit Reinvested in the Corporation	6,059,538		8,475,216	
Capital Additions, Improvements and Mine Development	35,870,845		25,790,300	
Long Term Debt at year end	35,918,574		11,389,851	
Working Capital at year end	49,181,013		44,619,666	
Inventories at year end	35,391,122		36,557,775	
Shares Outstanding at year end	5,745,080		5,703,080	

FINANCIAL

The general slowdown in business in Canada which started in the second half of 1957 continued through most of 1958 and resulted in the lowest demand since 1954 for many of the Corporation's products, with particular effect on those products associated with heavy construction, the oil and gas industries and export.

Good demand for iron ore and continuing improvement in plant and methods in recent years enabled a satisfactory profit rate to be maintained on a lower volume of business, even with higher charges for interest and depreciation of plant still under construction. Net profit was $11,762,618 equivalent to $2.05 per share.

Net sales of $122,777,894 were the third highest in the history of the Corporation being about 14% lower than in 1957 which was a record year. Net profit decreased 17% from 1957, however it only declined from 9.9 to 9.5 cents per dollar of income.

Extraordinary expense of $948,125 in 1958 for moving and rearranging plant as a result of the construction program is not expected to recur to the same extent in 1959. Depreciation was again provided on all capital expenditures as incurred, although major projects were not brought into production until late in the year and contributed very little to income. The largest single unit of the expansion, the Bloom and Plate Mill, will not start production until early in 1959. Provision for depreciation, depletion and amortization of mine development costs increased $1,667,509 in 1958 and amounted to 7.5% of income. This has increased steadily in recent years reflecting the many plant improvements.

In May, 1958 the money market was favourable for floating debentures and the Corporation took advantage of this to partially restore working capital used for expansion and on May 15th sold $25,000,000 of 5¼% 20 year sinking fund debentures Series A and pledged $11,136,000 Series B debentures as collateral security for the existing long term loan. Additional information with respect to these debentures is given in the Notes to Financial Statements. Interest on the Series A debentures, and amortization of debenture expense amounted to $845,099 in 1958.

The provisions of this debenture issue were considered favourable by the Corporation and it was well received on the market. Subsequent developments in the long term money market indicate that conditions would not have been as good for such an issue later in the year.

The special credit of $17,500,000 arranged for in 1957 and available until the middle of 1959 was not used and was cancelled following sale of the debentures.

The Corporation's application to the Deputy Minister (Taxation) of the Department of National Revenue for exemption of earnings from the sale of Algoma Sinter from the new Sir James Mine at Jamestown for three years from November 1st, 1958 has been approved. The effect of this on 1958 income taxes was negligible.

Deferment of income taxes to future years resulting from claiming for tax purposes the maximum allowances for depreciation and charging earnings with depreciation on an expected life basis added a substantial amount to cash flow. This along with reinvestment in continuing plant improvements has provided the high cash flow from operations desirable to a healthy corporate economy. In this connection the following tabulation is of interest.

Cash Generated by Operations

	1958	1957
Net profit	$11,762,618	$14,178,296
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	9,306,977	7,639,468
Deferred income taxes	4,891,500	1,868,400
	$25,961,095	$23,686,164

Inventories, after a transfer of rolls and similar items to Fixed Assets, were lower as a result of reduced quantities of raw materials on hand at the end of 1958.

GENERAL OPERATIONS

The lag in demand for iron and steel products experienced in the latter part of 1957 extended through the first half of 1958, however from the middle of the year to the end, a gradual improvement was noted. Overall corporate activity in the first half was about 71% of capacity, and in the second half about 83%.

Iron and Steelworks production and shipments in 1958 compared with 1957 were:

		Production 1958 N.T.	Production 1957 N.T.
Coke Ovens	—Coke	888,762	1,173,013
Blast Furnaces	—Iron	1,109,922	1,433,794
Open Hearth and L-D Oxygen Steel Plant	—Steel Ingots	961,535	1,065,793

	Shipments 1958 N.T.	Shipments 1957 N.T.
Coke	216,640	255,651
Pig Iron	354,331	536,021
Steel Products	726,642	822,680

Lower volume, less favourable product mix and the processing of smaller tonnage orders characterized Steelworks operations during the year. The use of new and improved production units, better operating techniques and effective control of expenses tended to offset cost increases inherent in this type of operation and higher labour costs.

The new L-D Oxygen Steel Plant was brought into production in November. This new plant represents a significant advance in Algoma's steel economy and technology. One of its two 95 ton capacity oxygen steel furnaces can produce more than twice as much high quality steel in a year as all four of the remaining open hearth furnaces in No. 1 Shop, which are due to be scrapped. The L-D Oxygen Steel operation has been successful in all respects and it is expected that continually widening acceptance of steel made by this process will be experienced.

Production of Algoma Sinter at Jamestown, reached a record 1,632,137 gross tons compared with 1,581,688 gross tons in 1957. Particular attention is being paid to increasing the iron content of Algoma Sinter which has proven to be an excellent raw material for use in the production of hot metal for the L-D Oxygen Steel Plant at Sault Ste. Marie.

Exploration of an area of over one million acres in the northern part of the District of Algoma, started in 1956 was continued through 1958. No commercial deposits have been disclosed to date.

The Cannelton and Lake Superior coal mines produced 1,274,621 net tons in 1958 compared with 1,248,912 net tons in 1957.

SALES

The market for most products was weak and very competitive throughout 1958, particularly during the first half of the year as a result of the lower level of business activity in Canada. Customers were liquidating inventories and orders were generally placed on a hand to mouth basis. The only major products for which demand and shipments increased were hot and cold rolled sheet and strip. Continuing the trend of recent years sales of semifinished steel again declined and sales of flat rolled products amounted to over 40% of total steel sales. Cold formed structural angles made from hot rolled strip were produced and sold for the first time in 1958.

In the latter part of the year, the pipe market became more active and improvement in sales of skelp, tube rounds and steel for 1959 automobiles, continued through the end of the year. The market for structurals, bars and other heavy products has not yet strengthened.

The domestic market for pig iron was very weak due to use by foundries of a high percentage of cast iron scrap at low prices and a low rate of automobile manufacture; the export market for pig iron was also weak and as a result pig iron sales in 1958 were disappointing. Sales improved toward the end of the year with increased activity among automotive customers, and prospects for 1959 are better.

The steel price structure in Canada permitted very modest increases in few products, and freight absorption continued to restrict returns at Sault Ste. Marie. Average realization for both iron and steel products was less than 2% higher than in 1957.

Revisions were made in the Tariff Schedules relating to primary iron and steel products in June which improved duty protection on some products such as rails, structurals and wide flange beams and reduced protection on some flat rolled steels. Late in the year as a result of weakening in World steel markets, competition developed from offerings of overseas steel at cut prices in Canada. The effect of these offerings could be serious in depressing certain steel products.

Orders are being received for sheared plate up to 96 inches wide to be produced on the Bloom and Plate Mill. This new product line represents further diversification.

Indications are that flat rolled steel will be in strong demand for several months to come and that in the first half of 1959 overall volume of business will be better than in 1958.

IMPROVEMENTS, ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS

Good progress was made on improvement and development at the Steelworks at Sault Ste. Marie and the iron ore properties at Jamestown. The Expansion Program started late in 1956 is on schedule and the remaining expenditure at December 31st, 1958 to complete it was $8,600,000.

The major projects completed at the Steelworks during the year were: No. 7 Coke Oven Battery of 57 ovens; No. 6 Blast Furnace relined and enlarged to a 27 foot diameter hearth with average production since realized of over 1,500 tons per day; the L-D Oxygen Steel Plant with a resulting increase in steel-making capacity to 1,600,000 tons per year; nine Soaking Pit furnaces for the Bloom and Plate Mill; equipment to produce cold formed structural angles from hot rolled strip; a high pressure Boiler permitting retirement of three old and obsolete boiler houses, and an Ingot Stripper Building to handle heavy ingots needed for the Corporation's new mill. New railway transfer yards and major improvement in track layout were completed, along with improved plant roads, lighting, entrance, parking lots and other service facilities.

Projects remaining to be completed at the Steelworks are: a large blast furnace turbo-blower which, with the boiler recently completed, will allow retirement of all blast furnace blowing equipment more than 16 years old; a new and more powerful drive for the reversing roughing stand of the Rail and Structural Mill, and a new continuous reheating furnace for the same mill, replacing old furnaces. The major uncompleted project is the Bloom and Plate Mill, which will undergo test rolling in the first quarter of 1959. This mill will meet all needs of the Corporation for rolling ingots to semifinished form for many years to come, and further extend the Corporation's flat rolled markets.

Investigations are being made into the advisability of installing a Universal Beam Mill at the Steelworks to produce wide flange beams in sizes most used in Canada.

The new Sir James Mine was brought into production in November, 1958 and the new Ore Concentration Plant and railway unloading, stockpile and ore conveying facilities at Jamestown were also completed and brought into operation.

The relining of No. 1 Blast Furnace at Port Colborne was completed early in the year.

Continual mechanization of mining at the coal mines which has been practically completed, has brought their equipment and methods completely up-to-date.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

Emphasis was again placed on programs to train employees in better work methods, improved job performance and cost consciousness. Additional cost reduction incentives were installed. The economies resulting from use of more modern facilities and from these training programs are evident in the operating performance during 1958, a year of relatively low volume.

Labour agreements with the main Union bargaining units for employees of Algoma Steel and Algoma Ore Properties were renegotiated for a three year period from August 1st, 1958. These involved rate increases of 7 cents per hour effective August 1st, 1958, 7 cents per hour effective August 1st, 1959 and 10 cents per hour effective August 1st, 1960. Welfare agreements were also renegotiated for a three year period to August 1st, 1961 with the companies and the employees each contributing to the cost. There were no escalation factors nor supplemental unemployment benefits in these agreements and increases were therefore limited to an average of 3.5% annually.

In the Coal Companies, labour agreements were signed effective until terminated by either the Company or the Union on or after November 30th, 1959. Rate increases of $1.20 per day effective January 1st, 1959 and 80 cents per day effective April 1st, 1959 with an increase in vacation allowance are provided for in these agreements.

ALGOMA STEEL CORPORATION, LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at December 31, 1958

ASSETS

CURRENT		
Cash	$ 1,949,064	
Short term marketable investments at cost (Market value $11,612,000)	11,625,072	
Bills and accounts receivable	15,688,400	
Inventories valued at the lower of cost or market	35,391,122	
Prepaid expenses	1,088,328	$ 65,741,986
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FROM EMPLOYEES UNDER AGREEMENTS OF SALE		384,135
INVESTMENTS AT COST		
Marketable securities (Market value $26,115,748)	6,058,488	
Other securities	155,948	6,214,436
FIXED ASSETS		
Properties, plant and equipment at cost	183,500,462	
Less allowances:		
Depreciation and depletion	$87,907,684	
Rebuilding and relining furnaces etc.	1,720,781	89,628,465
	93,871,997	
Mine development at cost	13,352,298	
Less amount amortized	5,749,483	7,602,815 101,474,812
UNAMORTIZED DEBENTURE EXPENSE		726,562
		$174,541,931

LIABILITIES

CURRENT		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$14,383,671	
Taxes on income and other taxes	2,177,302	$ 16,560,973
LONG TERM DEBT—SECURED		
5¼% sinking fund debentures, series A	25,000,000	
Term loan (series B debentures pledged as collateral security)	10,918,574	35,918,574
DEFERRED TAXES ON INCOME		16,989,200
DEFERRED CREDIT TO INCOME		209,581
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Shares—no par value		
Authorized—15,099,880 shares		
Issued — 5,745,080 shares	9,621,524	
Contributed surplus	2,211,485	
Retained earnings	93,030,594	104,863,603
		$174,541,931

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED EARNINGS
for the year ended December 31, 1958

INCOME		
Net sales		$122,777,894
Investment income including $98,933 capital gain		1,387,655
		124,165,549
COSTS AND EXPENSES		
Cost of sales other than listed below	$89,552,938	
Expense of moving and rearranging plant	948,125	
Administrative, selling and general expense	2,757,402	
Remuneration of directors including their salaries as executive officers	186,470	
Interest on debentures and amortization of debenture expense	845,099	
Interest on long term loan	387,376	
Amortization of mine development	1,170,406	
Depreciation and depletion	8,136,571	103,984,387
PROFIT BEFORE PROVIDING FOR TAXES ON INCOME		20,181,162
TAXES ON INCOME		
Current	3,527,044	
Deferred	4,891,500	8,418,544
NET PROFIT		$ 11,762,618

Notes to the Financial Statements are contained in the printed Annual Report to Shareholders, copies of which are available on request to the Secretary, Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited, Sault Ste. Marie, Canada.

WORKS AND OPERATIONS

Algoma Steel Corporation, Limited	Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
Canadian Furnace Co. Limited	Port Colborne, Ontario
Algoma Ore Properties, Limited	Michipicoten District, Ontario
Cannelton Coal and Coke Company	Cannelton, West Virginia
Lake Superior Coal Company	**Welch, West Virginia**

SALES OFFICES

Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario
Bank of Montreal Building, Toronto, Ontario
Canada Building, Windsor, Ontario
Royal Bank Building, Hamilton, Ontario
Sun Life Building, Montreal, Quebec
Paris Building, Winnipeg, Manitoba

PRODUCTS

Coke
Coal Chemicals
Pig Iron
Blooms, Billets and Slabs
Heavy and Light Rails
Rail Fastenings
Heavy Structurals
Carbon Merchant Bars and Light Structurals
Tube Rounds
Sheet Piling
Grinding Balls and Rods
Sheared Plate
Universal Plate
Hot Rolled Sheet and Strip
Cold Rolled Sheet and Strip
Electrical Sheet and Strip
Skelp

Company Reports

Iron and Steel

CANADIAN VICKERS LTD., Montreal, consolidated net profit of $1,065,289 for year ended Nov. 30, 1958, was 38.6% lower than previous fiscal year's $1,766,756.

Results reflect reduction in purchase of capital goods for heavy industries, Managing Director J. E. Richardson says.

Marine division completed two 20,500 deadweight ton bulk cargo carriers. Large scale repairs were carried out on destroyer escort HMCS Restigouche.

Mitre gates and operating mechanisms for the Canadian portion of the St. Lawrence Seaway were supplied and erected at site, and other gates and operating mechanisms were shipped to the Kundah hydraulic development in Madras, India, and Pakistan's Warsak electrical development.

During the year 48 ships were docked for repairs and 202 ships were repaired afloat.

Company received a contract to build the destroyer escort HMCS MacKenzie, as well as contracts to alter the length and draught of several lake vessels.

Capital expenditure totaled $1,060,336, of which $112,891 went toward building additions, and the balance toward machines and equipment.

Geo. T. Davie & Sons Ltd., a subsidiary, built a patrol vessel and a coastal vessel, and transformed two British LCT's into dry and liquid cargo ships.

Repairs were made to 159 ships afloat, and 32 vessels were dry-docked by Vickers' **Montreal Dry Docks Ltd.**

In 1958 a chlorine, caustic soda and anhydrous hydrogen chloride plant was completed for **Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd.** by **Vickers Krebs Ltd.,** another subsidiary.

Outlook for the immediate future is for a lower level of operations than in 1958.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Nov. 30:	1958	1957
Net earnings	$2,718,756	$4,122,101
Less: Deprec.	732,036	586,088
Income tax res.	901,431	1,669,257
Net profit	1,085,289	1,766,756
Less: Com. divds.	681,250	817,500
Surplus for year	404,039	949,256
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common	$1.99	$3.24
Paid	1.25	1.50
Shares o/s as at Nov. 30:		
Common, n.p.v.	545,000	545,000

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Nov. 30:	1958	1957
Cash & Dom. bds.	$285,329	$734,017
Mkt. invest.▲	.....	500,000
Accts., etc., rec., less res.	6,346,971	4,853,882
Inventories	5,286,099	12,197,234
Total curr. assets	11,918,399	18,285,133
Misc. assets	348,418	372,267
Fixed assets‡	6,702,611	6,365,495
Total assets	18,969,428	25,022,895
Bank overdraft	1,964,583	466,356
Accts., etc., pay.	2,451,494	5,034,009
Income tax	667,292	1,137,660
Adv. pay. on contracts	84,946	4,387,796
Total curr. liab.	5,168,315	11,625,821
Reserves	286,306	286,306
Capital stock	2,655,000	2,655,000
Capital surplus	141,793	141,793
Earned surplus	10,606,014	10,201,975
‡After depr. of	11,270,564	10,547,344
▲Mkt. value	.....	500,000
Working capital	6,750,084	6,659,312

SANGAMO CO., Leaside, Ont., net profit of $252,524 for 1958 was 32% lower than 1957's $371,451.

Sales dropped 16%, mainly export sales.

Capital expenditures totaled $207,646 ($239,857 in 1957).

Business improved in fourth quarter, but company entered 1959 with a smaller business backlog than at beginning of 1958.

A slight over-all improvement is expected for 1959, although the export outlook is still uncertain, President H. L. Burrow says.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Net earnings	$725,219	$1,012,708
Less: Deprec.	232,695	304,260
Bond int.	.....	1,997
Inc. tax res.	240,000	335,000
Net profit	252,524	371,451
Less: Com. divds.	135,909	117,788
Surplus for year	116,615	253,663
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Com.: Earned	$1.39	$2.05
Paid	0.75	0.65
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Common, n.p.v.	181,212	181,212

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$2,235	$2,235
Accts. rec. less res.	663,689	689,089
Inventories	2,182,323	2,487,438
Prepd. chgs., etc.	37,055	64,414
Total curr. assets	2,885,302	3,243,176
Fixed assets*	1,198,596	1,225,585
Total assets	4,083,898	4,468,761
Due bank	39,274	398,734
Accts., etc., pay.	460,669	602,687
Total curr. liab.	499,943	1,001,421
Capital stock	505,135	505,135
Earned surplus	3,078,820	2,962,205
*After depr. of	2,056,270	1,938,299
Working capital	2,385,359	2,241,755

Pulp and Paper

EDDY PAPER CO., Hull, Que., consolidated net profit of $1,987,236 for 1958 was 4.4% lower than 1957's $2,078,873.

Expenses involved in move from Victoria to Burnaby, B.C., by subsidiary **Sidney Roofing & Paper Co.** and start-up expenses for new production units affected profits adversely. Wages increased substantially, while competition forced price reductions in some lines, particularly roofing products, President R. F. Caldwell reports.

Sales rose 3.9% over 1957 to reach a record $47 million.

Capital expenditures totaled $8,419,794. Of this, the Sidney group of companies spent $2,003,789, including $1.8 million on its Burnaby plant.

At Hull, **E. B. Eddy Co.** completed work on its new Yankee paper machine, spending over $3.7 million on this project in 1958. Another $1 million was spent to complete expansion of pulp and steam capacity.

In 1959 company will spend $4.8 million bringing its $20 million capital program to near-completion.

Of this, the Sidney companies are expected to spend $1.9 million, and E. B. Eddy Co., $2.9 million.

Increase in 1958 divided payments resulted from further conversions of Class A shares into common shares.

Sales volume in 1959 is expected to be higher for almost all divisions except newsprint.

Annual meeting is April 28.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Net sales	47,058,610	45,275,352
Net earnings	6,607,748	6,874,039
Less: Depr. & depl.	2,003,152	2,065,604
Bond interest	954,024	862,132
Income taxes	1,612,200	1,793,700
Minority int.	51,136	83,730
Net profit	1,987,236	2,078,873
Less: Cl. A divds.	90,432	137,786
Common divds.	464,355	393,323
Surplus	1,432,449	1,547,764
Note—For tax purposes the co. claimed additional depreciation in excess of the amount shown in the accounts thereby reducing taxes.		
Times Bond Interest Earned:		
Before deprec.	6.93	7.97
After deprec.	4.83	5.39
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Class A	$25.59	$19.72
Paid	1.00	1.00
Common	5.88	6.59
Paid	1.50	1.50
Cl. A & common	4.97	5.20
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Class A, $20 par	77,658	105,404
Common, n.p.v.	322,342	294,596

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash & treas. bills	$141,089	$35,635
Accts. rec. less res.	6,473,330	5,547,154
Inventories	11,273,346	11,506,933
Prep. exp.	371,296	598,141
Total curr. assets	18,259,561	17,687,863
Invest.	197,015	197,015
Fixed assets‡	40,460,395	34,665,243
Total assets	58,916,971	52,550,121
Bk. loan & o'dft.	3,414,394	4,547,973
Accts. & notes pay.	6,464,807	3,984,162
Taxes pay.	783,130	660,562
S.f. payt.	725,000	625,000
Total curr. liab.	11,389,331	9,817,697
Fund. debt of sub.	22,650,000	20,375,000
Minority int.	446,480	384,522
Def. income tax	2,735,250	2,005,552
Capital stock	8,000,000	8,000,000
Earned surplus	13,695,910	11,967,350
‡After deprec. of	25,817,384	24,994,145
Working capital	6,870,230	7,870,166

Oil

HUDSON'S BAY OIL & GAS net profit of $1,316,388 or 7c a share was down 57% from the previous year when net was $3,073,002 or 17c a share.

A drop in production revenue and increased write off for abandoned wells was behind the slide. Oil output dropped 10% to an average of 20,099 barrels daily. Crude oil prices also fell.

Gas sales began on a large scale last fall and by the end of the year deliveries were running at 45 million cu. ft. daily. This is about one third of company's capacity, R. C. Brown, president, reports.

Exploration activity of the company dropped sharply during the year. Participations in exploration wells dropped 11% while there were 26% fewer geophysical crews at work.

Land holdings at the end of the year amounted to 10 million net acres. Oil and gas reserves under this acreage are not detailed but Mr. Brown reports that increases were shown for both.

Capital expenditures last year totaled $17.9 million. In the 1959 forecast such expenditures have been set at $14.8 million. But increased business activity and government decisions as to regulation could cause upward revisions.

CONSOL. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Gross oper. income	19,394,918	20,962,835
Add: Interest	529,635	254,948
Less: Admin. & gen. exps.	8,284,563	9,106,978
Dry holes	3,383,206	1,435,862
Depletion	3,778,470	3,803,920
Depreciation	1,837,179	1,535,892
Interest	1,267,747	2,262,129
Deferred inc. tax	155,000	.....
Net profit*	1,316,388	2,073,002
*Exclusive of nonrecurring gains from sale of investments of $2,471,376 in 1958 and $4,742,352 in 1957.		
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Earned	$0.07	$0.17
None paid.		
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Common, $2.50 par	17,744,592	17,744,592

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$757,160	$1,207,498
Accts. rec.	3,904,751	2,857,784
Deposits & sec.	9,709,752	11,012,260
Inventory	2,176,330	3,256,175
Total curr. assets	16,547,993	18,333,717
Invest. in other cos.	480,041	480,892
Plant, prop. & equip.†	77,082,091	71,591,752
Other assets	800,189	876,319
Oil & gas rts.	1	1
Total assets	94,910,315	91,282,681
Total curr. liabs.	3,864,574	3,179,303
Funded debt	27,600,000	28,600,000
Deferred inc. tax	155,000	.....
Capital stock	44,361,480	44,361,480
Capital surplus	14,512,340	14,512,741
Earned surplus	4,416,921	629,157
†After depr. & depl. of	21,294,870	15,971,994
Working capital	12,683,419	15,154,414

Defence Contracts

Contracts totalling $5,183,640 were awarded to Canadian firms by the Department of Defence Production and Defence Construction (1951) Ltd. during the first half of January.

There were two contracts over $1 million. **Canadair Ltd.** Montreal received a $1,495,944 order to supply cargo carriers and technical publications. **Dominion Rubber Co.,** Kitchener, Ont. was awarded a contract valued at $1,067,366 to supply laminated weathershields.

The largest construction contract—$274,519—went to **Beaver Construction Co.** Vancouver, to build a medical equipment depot at Chilliwack, B.C.

Here's the list:

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE PRODUCTION

Contractor	Commodity	Value
Alpha Aracon Radio Co., Downsview, Ont.	electric components	$ 19,500
Ammco Industrial Equip., Toronto	milling machines	12,811
Annapolis Valley Canners, Hantsport, N.S.	canned goods	11,951
Arnett Co. Ltd., Winnipeg	milk dispensers	23,231
Art Woodwork Ltd., Montreal	office furniture	30,420
Aviation Electric Ltd., Montreal	aircraft instrument test equipment	329,857
Bancroft Industries Ltd., Montreal	aircraft components	10,237
Bague Electric Ltd., Ottawa	transformers	10,316
Borden Co., London, Ont.	dairy products	10,848
Canada Packers Ltd., Halifax, N.S.	meat	27,620
Canadair Ltd., Montreal	cargo carriers, publications	1,495,944
Can. Aviation Electr. Ltd., Montreal	electronic equipment	18,452
Canmore Mines Ltd., Canmore, Alta.	coal	18,000
Canots Cadorette Canoes, Grand'Mere, Que.	dinghies	24,173
Collins Radio Co., Toronto	electronic components	33,286
Computing Devices Ltd., Ottawa	technical services	24,805
Cosa Corp., Toronto	milling machine	14,590
Crescent Creamery Ltd., Winnipeg	dairy products	12,050
Crown Zellerbach Ltd., Vancouver	paper products	21,600
W. R. Dand Petroleum Equip., Toronto	aircraft ground handling equipment	18,847
Dominion Rubber Co., Kitchener, Ont.	laminated weathershields	1,067,366
B. Elliott Ltd., Port Hope, Ont.	milling machines	15,450
Field Aviation Co., Ottawa	airborne transmitter-receiver equip.	45,136
General Foods Ltd., Toronto	coffee	48,776
General Plastics Ltd., Cookshire, Que.	tableware	10,877
Grover Mills Ltd., Montreal	clothing	13,272
Halifax Shipyards Ltd., Halifax, N.S.	docking and repairs to ships	254,000
Francis Hankin & Co., Montreal	sewer cleaning machines	18,825
Imperial Oil Ltd., Ottawa	lubricating oil, aviation gasoline, etc.	391,041
W. J. Keating & Sons Ltd., Montreal	ships' anchors	19,012
Leach Textiles Ltd., Huntingdon, Que.	cloth	20,889
Machine Products Corp., Montreal	warehousing equipment, lockers	42,208
McGavin Bakeries Ltd., Victoria	bread	14,677
Miller & Gabbe Ltd., Montreal	clothing	73,446
Modern Dairies Ltd., Brandon, Man.	dairy products	13,753
Noordyn Norseman Aircraft, St. Laurent, Que.	airframe components	27,417
Northwestern Creamery Ltd., Victoria	dairy products	54,730
Rex Machine Tool Co., Toronto	lathe and attachments	16,509
Saint John Dry Dock Co., Saint John	docking and refitting of ship	70,000
G. W. Sampson, Kingston, N.S.	interior painting of buildings	10,000
Silverwood Dairies, Winnipeg	dairy products	23,830
Slade & Stewart Ltd., Vancouver	canned goods	13,145
Sperry Gyroscope Ltd., Ottawa	aircraft instruments	244,000
Standard Desk Mfrs., Montreal	office furniture	10,778
Wolfville Bakery Ltd., Wolfville, N.S.	bread	11,555
York Knitting Mills Ltd., Woodstock, Ont.	clothing	61,767

Defence Construction (1951) Ltd.

Contractor	Work	Value
Beaver Construction Co., Vancouver	medical equipment depot—Chilliwack, B.C.	$ 274,519
Dominion Structural Steel Ltd., Montreal	cranes for high speed wind tunnel—Uplands, Ont.	66,317
Fundy Construction Co., Halifax, N.S.	extension to workshop—Halifax, N.S.	58,957
Poole Engineering Ltd., Edmonton	paving of driveways—Cold Lake, Alta.	24,850

ASK ANACONDA

for the answer to your metal problems

CLIX FASTENER CORP. did . . .

. . . then, through a series of co-operative tests the Clix Fastener Corporation, Montreal, and the Production Department of Anaconda developed wire of the correct hardness and strength to insure maximum workability and serviceability.

Mr. B. C. Lassner, President, (right) discusses the properties of special Anaconda wire produced for the manufacture of Clix Fasteners with Mr. B. S. Buckle, Anaconda Sales Representative.

"In bringing the customer and the Anaconda Production Department together to solve a problem, Anaconda provides a service of definite benefit to the customer and to the ultimate consumer as well", said Mr. Lassner.

C-5911

ANACONDA*

Copper and Brass Mill Products are manufactured from Canadian metals mined and refined in Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia.

ANACONDA AMERICAN BRASS LIMITED
New Toronto, Ontario
Sales Offices: Montreal and Vancouver

*Trade Mark Reg'd.

For general information on Anaconda Copper and Copper Alloys, write for Publication B-32.

Anaconda American Brass Limited,
New Toronto (Toronto 14), Ontario. Dept. FP-3.

Name.....

Address.....

Place..... Prov.....

ANNOUNCEMENT

WHITE PINE BUREAU APPOINTMENT

EARL H. JACQUES

Mr. G. E. Bell, Secretary-Manager of the Canadian Lumbermen's Association, announces the appointment of Mr. Earl H. Jacques to the staff of the White Pine Bureau of the C.L.A. Mr. Jacques brings 22 years' experience in lumber and building materials to his new post, where he will be engaged in sales promotion of Eastern woods generally and White and Red Pine specifically. From his headquarters at Timber House, Ottawa, he will cover Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces visiting architects, building contractors, wholesale and retail lumber dealers.

Attention...all '55-'56-'57 car owners!
All makes! All models!

Our doors are wide open!

Come on in...
It's OLDSmobility time!
Take the wheel...get
"That New Olds Feeling"

WELCOME: This is trade-in time! If you're the owner of a '55, '56, or '57 car, any make or model, we're geared to give extra-special attention to your needs : : : to show you all the new and exclusive features of Olds for '59. In fact, no matter what year of car you're driving right now, we can show you how easy it is to make the big, satisfying move *up* to Oldsmobile today. Come one, come all! Take a ride in a 1959 Oldsmobile and get *That New Olds Feeling!*

SUPER 88 CELEBRITY SEDAN

There's a Rocket for every pocket
...a style for every taste!
AT YOUR LOCAL AUTHORIZED OLDSMOBILE QUALITY DEALER'S

OLDSMOBILE
SALES AND QUALITY LEADER OF THE MEDIUM PRICE CLASS!

O-2259-C

Straight Advice For Office Peace

- *"The man who is sat on in the office becomes a Napoleon at home."*
- *How to review work performances . . .*
- *One halo doesn't cover a secretary's sins . . .*

"Everyone wants to feel important," says Dr. Howard Jones of the University of Leicester in England. "The man who is sat on at the office becomes a Napoleon at home."

Dr. Jones expressed this opinion before 300 senior secretaries and office managers, from all parts of Ontario, who attended the third annual seminar of the Association of Administrative Assistants, (Toronto Charter Branch).

"Everywhere there is double-talk. Rivals for promotion will argue that their suggestions are 'for the good of the company.' That's what their words say but underneath they are endeavoring to 'sell' the idea that 'I'm best for the job.' " On occasions this self-deception can be quite an unconscious act.

"One must become sufficiently sensitive to recognize this double-talk," said Dr. Jones.

Dr. Robert Joyner, Department of Psychology, University of Toronto, spoke of a small informal office where everyone knew every job.

When this office grew to a size necessitating more specialization it resulted in fewer personal contacts, less access to certain "inside" information and some people received "titles" for their jobs.

Cliques competed with each other and once friendly people became antagonistic.

Dr. Joyner advocated some decentralization of control and a return to the former informality on the part of the staff.

The barriers of glass offices, titles, better typewriters and better chairs may stay, but it should be realized that warm human associations can go hand in hand with a job well done.

"Get together informally and just talk," he said, "and not of the office!"

M. Tobin, supervisor of management development, Ontario Hydro Electric Power Commission, told the 100 office managers present:

"Having initiated the idea of, say, building a rockery in his garden, a man is usually far more enthusiastic about it than if his wife decides on the project and tells him he must do it.

"The same applies to change within an organization **if employees have been consulted about the proposed change they are more willing to put it into effect."**

Management gets the benefits of their ideas and, having had a hand in planning the change, employees usually think "we must make it work."

If actual participation in the arrangements is not possible, at least the staff should be given the opportunity of getting used to the idea.

Bulletin boards, company publications — even letters which can be discussed at home by the family — should be used to give the reasons for the change and list the improvements to be expected from it.

C. P. Chaston, manager of personnel, **Shell Oil Co. of Canada**, said:

"When counseling employees remember you have two ears and one tongue: you should hear twice as much as you say.

"Be a sounding board," he said. "By letting him talk it out the employee may often see a solution to his own problem."

If his advice has been sought, a supervisor could offer guidance regarding an employee's private problems but should not interfere unless the situation directly results in the employee's work slipping. Then the supervisor has a responsibility to the company.

On the subject of reviewing work performances, Mr. Chaston listed the objectives:

- Getting the employee to do a better job.
- Giving him a clear picture of how he is doing.
- Discussing together plans for improvement.
- Building strong personal relationship between supervisor and worker.
- Eliminating anxiety, tension and uncertainty.

John Wainwright, personnel manager of **Maclean - Hunter Publishing Co.** on the subject of "Self Appraisal," advised his audience of 200 senior secretaries:

"Don't wear a 'halo' about one phase of your job and think that covers a multitude of other sins."

Mr. Wainwright listed the following points on which to appraise oneself: co-operation and ability to work with others; quantity of work; quality of work; knowledge of job and company; initiative and resourcefulness; planning and organization; judgment and ability to make accurate decisions; reliability and attendance, and intelligence and ability to learn.

Miss Anne Hamilton, director of employment, **Underwoods Ltd.**, who was speaking on "Proven Short Cuts in the Office," said some older workers still oppose modern equipment.

"Unless they keep abreast of the new machines and methods these older workers may find themselves in trouble should a change in management introduce modern equipment to their office," cautioned Miss Hamilton.

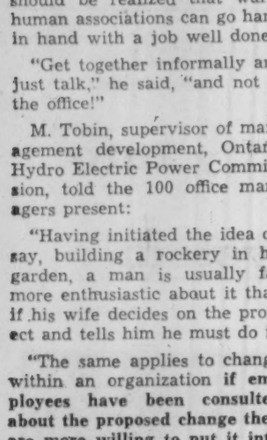
"The electric typewriter is here to stay," she said. "It turns out better work, with less fatigue and is still sufficiently new to have prestige value. Even though you cannot foresee such a machine in your office learn to use one and be prepared."

Miss Hamilton spoke, too, of the different types of dictating equipment available, describing such as invaluable to the executive, especially for long reports, business trips and for his "homework."

"But," she said, "the top-flight girls still need shorthand."

Another short cut which, however, can be introduced only with the permission of management, is the typewritten block letter. This shows every line starting at the margin — no indentations whatsoever.

ANNOUNCEMENT



JAMES N. DOYLE

The President of Steinberg's Limited, Mr. Sam Steinberg, has announced the appointment of James N. Doyle as General Counsel and Secretary of the company.

Mr. Doyle, a graduate in Arts and Law of McGill University, served as a Flight Lieutenant in the R.C.A.F. during World War II. Following his return from overseas in 1945 he was engaged for some years in private legal practice in Montreal.

For the past several years he has occupied the position of Assistant Secretary and head of the legal department of Ford Motor Company of Canada Limited.

Bank Staff Changes

Imperial:

R. J. ADAMSON, to be manager, Vineland, Ont.

E. H. DEAN, to be manager, Main Branch, Ottawa.

B. DUFOUR, to be assistant accountant, Montreal East Branch, Montreal.

W. H. KRAUSE, to be attached to the accountant's department, Hastings and Abbott, Vancouver.

G. H. LANDERKIN, to be manager, Thorold, Ont.

J. J. McLEISH, to be manager, St. Davids, Ont.

L. T. OAKLEY, to be accountant, Langley, B.C.

W. W. PEGG, to be manager, Church & Carlton Sts. Branch, Toronto.

T. C. SENTINEAL, to be attached to the accountant's department, Main Branch, Montreal.

Diesel Fuel Tax Boosted in B.C.

From Our Own Correspondent

VANCOUVER—British Columbia's long distance truckers have a new cost factor to reckon with: 2c gal. tax boost on diesel fuel.

As well as the big freight truck companies, buses, diesel taxis, road-building machines and the like also will be hit by the levy.

The tax also applies to fuel purchased outside British Columbia and used on this province's roads. Some companies have been buying in Washington state and effecting a saving.

The increase means a total 12c gal. tax on diesel fuel, and some trucking operators protest this will almost wipe out the advantage of diesel engines over gasoline engines.

One innovation: The tax will be collected on a monthly mileage return basis, rather than at-the-pump.

Municipal and provincial vehicles are not exempt from the new levy, which was recommended by a royal commission which last year investigated commercial road use.

CAPITAL PLANS

From Our Own Correspondent

HALIFAX — Nova Scotia will spend $10 million to retire debentures in 1959-60, $13 million for construction of roads, bridges, ferries and docks, and another $2 million for other public works projects.

Pulp and Paper

PRICE BROS. & CO., Quebec, Que., consolidated net profit of $5,731,376 for 1958 was 12.9% lower than 1957's $6,576,699.

Newsprint and paperboard mills operated at 81% of capacity due to lack of orders, President A. C. Price says.

Output of company's sawmills was reduced by 25% due to large lumber inventories carried over from 1957.

Shipments included 406,390 tons of newsprint, down 12.3% from 1957; 30,342 tons of paperboard, down 0.7%; and 39,103,000 fbm of lumber, up 3.6%.

Matane sawmill was closed at the end of the sawing season due to high cost of its product and the unsatisfactory market outlook for lumber.

A new electric boiler is being installed at the Kenogami mill which will generate steam from electricity.

Markets for paperboard have improved, but lumber markets remain unsatisfactory, President A. C. Price says.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years End. Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Net earnings	$13,973,091	$16,450,371
Less: Deprec.	3,052,000	3,122,000
Depletion	208,000	305,000
All Int.	241,714	344,672
Income tax	4,740,000	6,101,000
Net profit	5,731,376	6,576,699
Less: Pref. divds.	200,000	200,000
Com. divds.	4,930,713	6,574,284
Surplus for year	600,663	▲197,585
▲Deficit.		
Times Bond Interest Earned		
Before depr., depl.	$7.80	47.72
After depr., depl.	44.32	37.78
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Preferred	114.62	$131.53
Paid	4.00	4.00
Com.	2.52	2.91
Paid & pay.	2.25	3.00
Shares o/s at Dec. 31.		
4% pref., $100 par	50,000	50,000
Com., n.p.v.	2,191,428	2,191,428

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$2,842,551	$339,545
Accts. rec. less res.	5,196,698	4,801,989
Inventories	21,836,243	26,453,045
Tot. curr. assets	29,875,492	31,594,579
Secs., cost†	17,824,356	20,018,966
Other invests.	1,388,647	1,169,218
Misc. assets	425,543	680,673
Fixed assets*	52,135,489	53,023,647
Total assets	101,649,527	106,487,083
Loans, sec.	....	3,930,000
Accts. & tax pay.	6,376,517	7,054,902
Other curr. liab.	1,209,617	1,157,731
Tot. curr. liab.	7,586,134	12,742,723
Contingency res.	▲	4,000,000
Funded debt	5,447,000	5,696,500
Capital stock	26,803,780	26,803,780
Capital surplus	17,405,425	17,437,555
Earned surplus	44,407,188	39,806,525
*After deprec. & deplet. of	62,283,930	60,111,001
†Market value	20,068,824	20,966,683
▲Transferred to earned surplus.		
Working capital	22,289,358	18,851,856

Mining

GASPE COPPER MINES had a net profit of $1,183,385 or 45c a share in 1958. This compares with a net loss of $2,327,328 in the preceding year.

The mill rate during the year averaged 6,060 tons daily but reached 6,500 tons by the year end. Copper output of 35,260 tons was twice the level of 1957, when operations were curtailed for seven months by a labor dispute.

Early this year operations were again cut back as a failure of hydro cables under the St. Lawrence River restricted the operating rate to about 80% - 90% of capacity. The break in the main cable should be repaired by the end of March, J. R. Bradfield, president reports.

Commenting on current rise in copper prices, Mr. Bradfield says that ore grade will decline over the next few years to a level closer to the 1.29% average grade of reserves. Grade of millfeed in 1958 averaged 1.64% copper.

INCOME ACCOUNT

Year Ended Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Production revenue	17,854,613	10,728,073
Less: Oper. costs	8,442,318	5,835,586
Admin., etc., costs	82,064	836,943
Int. on notes & adv.	1,752,772	1,712,376
Mun. & sdry taxes	252,623	280,679
Prov. min. duties	240,000	▲137,040
Defer. devel. w/o.	2,212,344	941,253
Depreciation	3,689,107	3,585,604
Net profit & surplus	1,183,385	▼2,327,328
▲Credit representing prior year's over-provision.		
▼Loss or deficit.		
Earned per Share	$0.45	▼$0.88
Shs. o/s at Dec. 31:		
Common, $1 par	2,650,000	2,650,000

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	$940,420	$381,824
Accts., rec.	263,862	242,588
Refinery settle.	3,156,583	2,406,294
Total curr. assets	4,360,865	3,030,706
Mater. & supplies	2,454,479	2,702,142
Misc. assets	1,862,546	1,879,987
Develop. exp.	6,890,747	9,103,091
Mining claims	210,500	210,500
Bldgs., equip., etc.s.	26,531,030	29,146,241
Total assets	42,310,167	46,072,667
Accts., etc., pay.	585,296	1,081,181
Prov. min. tax	240,000	....
Note pay. (Waite Am.)	4,400,000	3,900,000
Total curr. liabs.	5,525,296	4,981,181
Adv. by Noranda	29,000,000	34,490,000
Capital stock▲	710,505	710,505
Earned surplus	7,074,366	5,890,981
▼After deprec. of	10,495,834	6,840,354
▲After deducting discount of $1,939,495.		
Working capital	▲1,164,431	▲1,950,475
▲Excess of curr. liab. over curr. assets.		

OPERATING STATISTICS

	1958	1957
Tons milled	2,212,344	941,253
Average recovery	$8.07	$11.10
Ore reserves, tons	64,279,000	64,434,000
Grade, % copper	1.29	1.30

Company Reports

Equipment

CANADIAN-ALLIS-CHALMERS LTD. sales in 1958 totaled about $10 million, the report of parent **Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co.**, West Allis, Wis., indicates.

Canadian sales were about 2% of the parent company's sales of $532 million, the report states.

Assets, liabilities and income accounts of Canadian Allis-Chalmers have been consolidated for the first time in the parent company's annual report. Included in the consolidation are accumulated earnings of the Canadian subsidiary amounting to $1,280,940.

Pulp and Paper

CONSOLIDATED PAPER CORP., Montreal, consolidated net profit of $12,574,534 for 1958 was 0.9% lower than 1957's $12,686,892.

Value of sales, before loss on exchange was 10% lower and volume sold dropped to 684,000 tons (786,000 in 1957). Exchange loss was $2,253,987 ($3,204,202 in 1957), Chairman L. J. Belnap and President G. M. Hobart report.

Capital expenditures totaled $1,314,000 ($9,526,000 in 1957). At end of 1958, unexpended appropriations for the manufacturing and woodlands divisions amounted to $4,042,000 ($1,168,000 at Dec. 31, 1957).

These include installations of a high yield sulphite plant at the Port Alfred mill, and purchase of three specially designed pulpwood carrying ships to replace four obsolete vessels.

Company has negotiated new long-term contracts with many of its customers, in some cases for increased quantities.

Consolidated Paper invested $291,000 in shares and 10-year 5% redeemable notes of a recently incorporated shipping company to facilitate sales of newsprint to Great Britain. Some other Canadian newsprint manufacturers hold the remainder of the outstanding shares.

Signs are that demand for kraft papers and company's other products will remain steady, company says.

Annual meeting is April 30.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years End. Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Sales	95,846,215	106,456,109
Net oper. inc.	28,007,381	29,200,870
Add: inv. inc.	514,399	360,795
Prof. sale inv.	112,171	25,314
Net earnings	28,633,951	29,586,979
Less: Deprec. & deplet.	4,534,417	4,900,087
Income taxes	11,325,000	12,000,000
Net profit	12,574,534	12,686,892
Less: Divds.	10,265,377	10,265,119
Surplus for year	2,309,157	2,421,773
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common: Earned	$2.45	$2.47
Paid	1.60+0.40	1.60+0.40
Shares o/s as at Dec. 31:		
Common, n.p.v.	5,132,696	5,132,664

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
Cash	5,369,193	5,463,700
Invest. sec.†	18,745,375	13,618,162
Accts. & bills rec.	16,520,991	9,836,104
Inventories	38,456,451	45,063,982
Tot. curr. assets	79,092,010	73,981,948
Misc. assets	1,240,847	830,373
Adv. payt.	25,000	46,791
Fixed assets*	34,636,644	37,892,070
Total assets	114,994,501	112,751,382
Accts. & tax. pay.	14,268,601	14,460,936
Divds. pay.	4,197,461	4,195,940
Tot. curr. liab.	18,466,062	18,656,876
Property res.	17,982,443	17,963,474
Contg., etc., res.		
Bond int.	4,079	4,255
Capital stock	5,142,446	5,142,270
Surplus	73,399,471	70,984,507
*After depr. of	92,284,537	88,627,957
†Market value	18,045,425	13,325,787
Working capital	60,625,948	55,325,072

Iron and Steel

FERALCO INDUSTRIES LTD., Montreal, consolidated net profit of $3,435 for year ended Nov. 30, 1958, was 92.6% lower than previous fiscal year's $46,559.

Profit decline is largely explained by lower sales and earnings of subsidiary **Smith's Falls Malleable Castings Ltd.**, reports President F. O. Peterson.

Sales of **Standard Clay Products Ltd.**, in which Feralco has a 95% interest, were higher in 1958 fiscal year, but that company's subsidiary **Standard Concrete Products Ltd.** faced rising costs and price instability. Net result for the two companies was a modest but higher operating profit.

Capital expenditures totaled $113,309.

Better business in all fields of operations is expected for 1959.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years Ended Nov. 30:	1958	1957
Net earnings	$94,829	$156,361
Less: Deprec.	66,568	84,319
Bond interest	22,735	21,350
Income taxes	1,850	2,793
Minority int.	241	140
Net profit & surp.	3,435	46,559
Times Bond Interest Earned:		
Before deprec.	4.17	7.32
After deprec.	1.24	3.36
Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Common	$0.02	$0.23
None paid.		
Shares o/s as at Nov. 30:		
Common, n.p.v.	205,000	205,000

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Nov. 30:	1958	1957
Cash	$554	$16,039
Accts. rec.*	251,159	197,646
Inventories	776,330	716,495
Prepaid exps.	29,267	13,000
Total curr. assets	1,057,310	943,180
Fixed assets†	776,799	735,255
Def. chgs.	11,909	....
Total assets	1,846,018	1,678,435
Bank loan ‡	420,475	240,000
Accts., etc., pay.	239,349	213,109
Total curr. liabs.	659,824	458,109
Funded debt	382,000	382,000
Instal. payments	6,596	....
Minority int.	42,673	47,077
Capital stock	410,000	410,000
Capital surplus†	265,663	261,765
Earned surplus	79,530	110,629
*After res. of	8,874	8,874
†After deprec. of	999,753	938,510
‡Arising from consolidation, less amount applied against goodwill.		
Working capital	397,486	485,071

BRITISH TIMKEN (CANADA) LIMITED

announce their appointment

as exclusive Distributors in Canada of

TIMKEN Reg. Trade Mark

tapered-roller bearings

MADE IN ENGLAND

BY

BRITISH TIMKEN LIMITED

and

FBC Reg. Trade Mark

ball and parallel-roller bearings

MADE IN ENGLAND

BY

FISCHER BEARINGS COMPANY LTD.

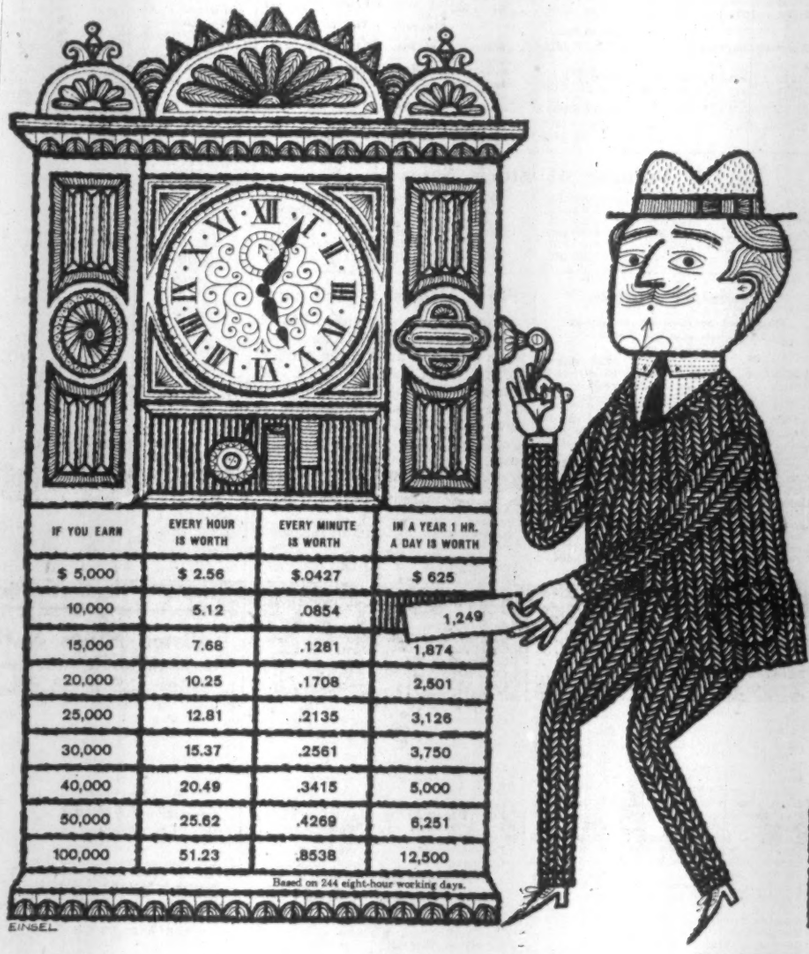
*

BRITISH TIMKEN (CANADA) LIMITED

Subsidiary of British Timken Limited

36 PARK LAWN ROAD, TORONTO 18, TELEPHONE CLIFFORD 5-3478

Local distributors in all principal cities



WHAT'S YOUR TIME WORTH?

For just 25¢ a day a $10,000-a-year man can save his company $1,249 annually. HOW? With a modern dictating system using the Dictabelt record.

Any man who works with his mind spends most of his time communicating with others.

And whatever improves and speeds up the communication process means real dollars and cents savings.

For example, look for your own salary bracket in the chart above, then see how much an hour of your time is worth; finally, look at the yearly saving an extra hour's work can give you.

A Dictaphone TIME-MASTER dictating machine with the exclusive Dictabelt record will gain you at least an hour a day of work. And here's why:

There's no waiting for dictation because you eliminate the shorthand step.

The remarkable Dictabelt is always in plain view. You see it record. It can't be erased by accident. It can be mailed in an ordinary envelope.

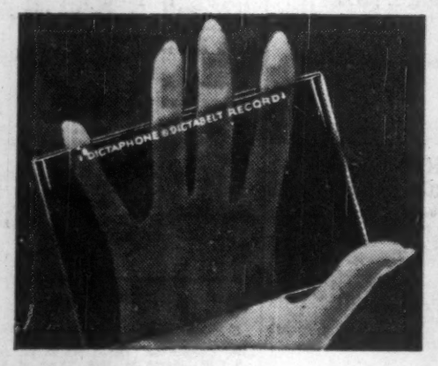
Dictation is effortless. You don't have to turn the TIME-MASTER on. Its all-transistor construction eliminates warm-up. Just press the microphone button and talk your work away.

All dictating controls are on the microphone handle—start-stop, correction, playback, length.

Yet the fully automatic Dictaphone TIME-MASTER costs only 25¢ a day to own, use and maintain.

Call a Dictaphone representative today for a demonstration of the Dictaphone TIME-MASTER and a free analysis of your office communication needs.

THE NEW DICTAPHONE **ALL-TRANSISTOR TIME-MASTER**



Clip this coupon for information dividends

Dictaphone Corporation Ltd., Dept. K-3205A
204 Eglinton Ave. East, Toronto 12, Ontario

☐ I would like to try the *all new* Dictaphone TIME-MASTER dictating machine without obligation.

☐ I would like to have a copy of your free booklet "Writing Out Loud" with its helpful hints to dictators and also a copy of your free booklet "Letter Perfect" for my secretary.

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ PROV._____

Dictaphone Corporation Limited, 204 Eglinton Ave. E., Toronto 12—420 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N.Y.—17-19 Stratford Place, London W. 1. England.
Dictaphone, TIME-MASTER and Dictabelt are registered trade-marks of Dictaphone Corp.

Market Comment

What stocks and bonds are doing and what prominent observers say

It is becoming increasingly obvious that the widely talked of business upturn this year is not general. Some of the most buoyant segments like steel are reflecting special situations such as inventory buying against threatened strikes.

Stocks in Canada of the big integrated oil companies, junior producers and assorted pipelines have sunk to new 1957-58 lows in face of recent adverse marketing developments. It would not take much in the way of improved outlook to push these stocks smartly higher from their currently depressed levels.

Pace of orders for Canadian basic steel producers is holding at a fairly high level and 1959 is beginning to shape up as a likely good earnings year for at least three of the "big four." Demand for flat rolled products is quite heavy and both **Stelco** and **Dofasco** are sold out to end of second quarter.

* * *

KIPPEN & CO. (Montreal)

The last week or two has witnessed a setback in the Canadian market and a further setback in the Canadian government and provincial bond market.

The cause of this to some extent was the increase in the U. S. discount rate, accompanied by an upward revision of Canadian bank interest rates.

Oil pipelines and oils in general sold off noticeably. While the move had been anticipated, the actual announcement of mandatory quotas on petroleum exports from Canada to the U. S. acted as a discouraging factor.

Nevertheless, such stocks as **Imperial Oil, B.A. Oil, Interprovincial Pipeline,** and a number of others, have attraction at current levels.

World copper prices continue buoyant and this has been expressed in the rising tendency of Canadian copper stocks. Some of the juniors, in fact, have registered quite remarkable gains.

It is noted that the Canadian bank stocks have all shown a good degree of firmness and strength in the last few months. This group is very popular with investors and justifiably so.

Pulp and paper issues act well. Earnings for the year 1958 for this group have been satisfactory. **Consolidated Paper, Powell River, St. Lawrence Corp.,** are worthy of consideration.

We consider it timely to draw attention to the Canadian government and provincial bond market.

Yields are higher now than they have been for 25 years and more. Even short-term Government of Canada bonds maturing 1961 to 1965 can be bought now to give yields ranging as high as about 4.90% and more—a remarkable yield in relation to the security provided and the record of past years.

Longer-term Canada and provincial issues can be bought on a very satisfactory yield basis too.

We also draw attention to **Bell Telephone Co. of Canada** stock. Bell represents a most attractive income investment.

* * *

H. E. BOULTER; Draper Dobie & Co. (Toronto)

If inflation is to continue to be the driving force behind the market rise it seems that groups of stocks which have been lagging are bound to attract attention.

The oil stocks are not much above the lows of 1957-58, due to adverse publicity, but with the public in a buying mood interest could turn to the oils on the first indication of a better outlook.

The copper stocks are commencing to reflect the change from the depressing condition of only a few months ago and appear to be getting ready to move higher discounting a steadily rising demand and price for copper and, under the speculative leadership of 1% yields for food chain stocks, could sell above the prices reached in the 1956 copper market.

Bank stocks which are at their highest prices are still providing a better yield at 3.05% when compared to only 2.68% in 1955.

Bank stocks usually yield at least 1% less than leading common stocks but as this does not prevail at present it reflects two alternatives — either the banks must move much higher to keep in step, or the popular commons have become excessively priced.

Unless earnings improve considerably we could expect that enthusiasm for leading common stocks will lessen and more interest given to the high-yielding bonds and preferreds to provide a more liberal return on invested capital.

Significant Investors' Index Numbers

No. of Securities	Mach. and equip 10	Pulp and paper 9	Milling 2	Oils 5	Textiles and clothing 7	Food and allied prod. 13	Bev-erages 10	Bldg. mater 15	Total Industrials 73	Banks 7	Utilities 13	Total co's 93
*1935 to date:												
High	847.5	1238.1	252.0	285.5	410.5	303.5	681.1	553.1	315.9	345.4	219.8	297.8
Low	68.5	51.6	59.7	40.9	77.7	72.4	79.3	68.7	56.1	68.4	64.5	60.6
1958-59												
Monthly Figures:												
Jan.	579.2	796.2	120.5	187.5	148.4	206.2	490.2	384.9	222.2	233.3	178.1	215.4
Feb.	570.4	832.1	133.4	184.4	145.7	212.8	509.1	396.6	223.8	245.2	182.5	218.3
Mar.	609.2	840.8	129.7	184.4	157.7	217.2	513.8	415.3	238.7	237.7	183.1	221.5
Apr.	559.5	802.3	129.5	186.9	166.7	219.5	511.3	417.6	224.0	243.5	181.9	219.2
May	566.1	818.6	141.2	203.6	162.7	233.7	547.1	433.0	235.2	256.1	183.0	227.8
June	570.2	838.3	143.4	218.0	159.9	243.0	562.6	455.0	246.4	266.6	187.6	237.8
July	590.7	885.8	145.6	225.0	156.9	251.5	564.6	466.6	253.3	275.4	189.5	243.8
Aug.	631.4	936.3	146.8	228.3	159.7	254.7	567.8	479.4	261.8	280.4	194.4	251.6
Sept.	651.-	935.2	152.8	225.6	174.9	252.6	608.4	486.9	264.9	287.8	198.2	255.0
Oct.	703.1	1005.5	176.6	224.0	180.4	260.6	623.6	493.5	272.8	305.0	197.2	262.1
Nov.	684.1	1047.4	204.6	215.3	192.5	271.8	644.9	499.2	271.2	318.0	197.7	262.0
Dec.	673.1	1043.0	199.2	210.0	191.6	279.6	635.2	494.0	266.8	328.0	195.8	259.1
Jan.	690.9	1077.2	198.5	216.7	194.9	286.4	668.7	518.6	275.4	327.6	198.9	268.0
1959												
Weekly Figures:												
Feb. 5	686.8	1117.3	197.1	216.1	207.5	302.1	677.3	532.5	279.9	334.0	200.4	270.1
Feb. 12	666.7	1124.8	188.3	218.4	205.1	303.5	681.1	531.4	279.8	327.0	201.4	270.5
Feb. 19	673.9	1130.5	207.2	216.7	201.9	303.2	675.8	533.9	279.3	334.6	202.1	270.0
Feb. 26	670.2	1154.8	209.6	210.3	205.7	301.6	679.4	543.4	277.3	337.6	204.2	269.1
Mar. 5	691.9	1162.5	206.9	212.8	207.7	301.0	678.5	553.1	281.8	340.5	205.2	272.9
Mar. 12	692.4	1147.8	199.9	206.4	218.0	299.6	670.0	548.2	278.8	345.4	202.4	270.5

*High and low for year from 1935 to date inclusive are based on weekly figures used by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX

	20 Indust.	20 Golds	15 B.M.	15 W.O.
Mar. 16	533.38	90.48	190.66	131.56
Mar. 13	535.25	90.31	190.62	132.59
Mar. 12	535.68	90.12	190.82	132.61
Mar. 11	535.69	89.80	192.15	134.21
Mar. 10	534.98	88.78	190.50	136.49
Month Ago	581.52	91.68	184.86	142.67
Year Ago	421.83	77.84	152.28	128.76
1958-59 High	537.14	93.12	192.15	145.22
1958-59 Low	397.44	70.83	144.47	123.89

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE INDEX

	10 Util.	20 Indust.	30 Com.	10 Pprs.	15 Golds
Mar. 16	156.9	318.5	264.6	480.9	89.12
Mar. 13	156.9	319.2	265.1	483.5	89.31
Mar. 12	156.9	318.8	264.9	484.6	89.36
Mar. 11	156.9	320.6	266.0	489.7	89.92
Mar. 10	156.7	320.7	266.1	489.2	88.58
Mon. Ago	154.0	312.4	259.6	477.7	87.73
Year Ago	139.7	243.9	209.1	373.1	69.13
58-59 High	156.9	322.7	266.6	494.8	90.09
58-59 Low	130.2	227.5	195.7	332.3	62.42

DOW-JONES CLOSING STOCK AVERAGES

	30 Indust.	20 Rails	15 Util.	65 Stocks
Mar. 16	607.88	162.62	93.97	210.07
Mar. 13	614.69	164.25	94.28	212.06
Mar. 12	613.75	164.18	93.88	211.68
Mar. 11	611.49	163.74	93.74	211.03
Mar. 10	611.14	163.49	93.36	210.73
Month Ago	587.91	161.35	90.88	204.28
Year Ago	448.23	104.73	73.15	152.35
1958-59 High	614.69	167.38	94.28	212.06
1958-59 Low	436.89	99.89	68.94	147.41

Government Bonds

March 17, 1959 (Supplied by Investment Dealers' Assoc. of Canada)

%	Due	Bid	Asked
Govt. of Canada Bonds:			
3	Perpetual	71	73
2½	June 1967/68	83½	84½
3¼	Jan. 1975/76	84½	85½
3¼	June 1974/76	79½	81
3¼	Mar. 1996/98	79½	81½
2½	July 1959	99½	99½
3	Oct. 1959	99¼	99¼
3	Dec. 1960	96½	97
3	May 1961	96	96
3¼	May 1970	87¼	88½
3¼	Oct. 1979	78	79½
2½	Apr. 1960	97½	98
3	Dec. 1961	94½	95
3½	Sept. 1963	92½	93½
4¼	Sept. 1972	92½	93½
4¼	Sept. 1983	92½	93½
3	Dec. 1959	98½	99
4	Jan. 1963	97½	98
Cdn. Nat. Railways:			
3	Jan. 1961/66	88	90
2½	Sept. 1964/69	81½	83½
2½	Feb. 1961/63	91	93
2½	Jan. 1964/67	85	87
3½	Feb. 1972/74	85	87
4	Feb. 1981	85	86
Int. Bank of Reconstruct. & Development			
3¼	Apr. 1965	90	92
3¼	June 1969	90	92
C'wealth of Australia:			
4	Nov. 1970	91	93
Prov. Govt. Bonds			
Alberta Tel. Gtd.:			
4¼	July 1976/78	89	91
British Columbia:			
3	June 1964	90	92
Pac. Gt. East. Rly. Gtd.:			
4½	Dec. 1987	90	92½
Man. Hydro:			
5	July 1975/77	96½	98½
Manitoba:			
3	Oct. 1965	88	90
Nova Scotia:			
4½	Dec. 1975/77	92	95
5	June 1975/77	95½	98
New Brunswick:			
4½	Oct. 1968/71	91	93
5	Oct. 1975/77	95½	97
Ontario:			
4½	Dec. 1962/63	97½	99
4	Jan. 1966/68	92½	94
4½	Dec. 1974/76	92½	94
Ont. Hydro:			
4½	Nov. 1964/67	94	95½
4	Apr. 1966/68	92¼	94
3	Nov. 1967/69	83½	85½
4½	Oct. 1972/74	92½	94½
4½	Aug. 1972/75	94½	96½
5	Apr. 1974/77	97	98½
3¼	Oct. 1974/79	80½	82½
Quebec:			
4½	Jan. 1974/77	96	98
Quebec Hydro Commission:			
5	Nov. 1980/82	97	99
Saskatchewan:			
4½	Nov. 1974/76	90½	92½
3½	Oct. 1962/65	91½	93½

Record of Financing

Dominion Government, Offerings of Corporations and Securities.

DOMINION

Government of Canada Treasury Bills — Due June 5, 1959, $115,000,000. Issued March 6, 1959. Sold at $98,999 to yield 4.06%.

PROVINCIAL

District of Burnaby, B.C. (Guar. by Prov. of B. C.) — 4¼% debentures, due Jan. 2, 1960-79, $397,000. Issued March 2, 1959. Sold at $95.19 to A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd., Wood, Gundy & Co. Ltd., Dominion Securities Corpn. Ltd. and The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Village of Williams Lake, B.C. (Guar. by Prov. of B. C.) — 4¾% debentures, due March 1, 1960-79, $165,000. Issued March 2, 1959. Sold at $95.33 to Pemberton Securities Ltd.

MUNICIPAL

Mun. of Mont-Tremblant, Que. — 5% debentures, due Jan. 1, 1960-69, $45,000. Issued Feb. 24, 1959. Sold at $90.07 to Credit-Canadien Inc.

School Commission for Mun. of City of St. Hyacinthe, Que. — 5% debentures, due Feb. 1, 1960-69, $800,000. Issued Feb. 24, 1959. Sold at $97.327 to A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd., Banque Canadienne Nationale, and Desjardins, Couture, Inc.

Catholic School Commission of Hull, Que. — 5% and 5½% debentures, due Feb. 1, 1960-68-69, $600,000. Issued Feb. 25, 1959. Sold at $97.63 to Banque Canadienne Nationale, Belanger, Inc., Credit Anglo-Francais, Ltee, Credit Quebec, Inc., Florido Matteau & Fils and Morgan, Ostiguy & Hudon Ltee.

Town of St. Elzear, Que. — 5% and 5½% debentures, due March 1, 1960-69-79, $103,500. Issued Feb. 25, 1959. Sold at $97.53 to Credit Quebec, Inc.

School Commission for Mun. of Town of Ste. Rose, Que.—5% and 5½% debentures, due March 1, 1960-64-69, $305,000. Issued Feb. 26, 1959. Sold at $98.08 to Rene T. Leclerc, Inc.

Town of Elmira, Ont. — 5½% debentures, due May 1, 1960-79, $71,000. Issued March 2, 1959. Sold at $98.537 to A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd. and the Royal Bank of Canada.

Village of Markham, Ont. — 5½% debentures, due Dec. 15, 1959-78, $188,000. Issued March 3, 1959. Sold at $99.197 to Dawson, Hannaford Ltd. and The Royal Bank of Canada.

Village of Point Edward, Ont. — 5¾% debentures, due May 1, 1960-79, $144,100. Issued March 2, 1959. Bought privately by Bankers Bond Corpn. Ltd.

CORPORATE

Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien — (Additional) 5½% debentures, due Dec. 1, 1974, $500,000. Offered at $100.00 by A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd., L. G. Beaubien & Co. Ltd. and Geoffrion, Robert & Gelinas, Inc.

Seaboard Power Corporation Limited (Additional) Guar. by Dominion Steel and Coal Corp. Ltd.) — 5¾% first mortgage bonds, series "D," to mature Feb. 15, 1960-79, $2,250,000. Dated Feb. 15, 1959. Sold privately to Wood, Gundy & Co. Ltd.

British Columbia Electric Company Limited — 5½% first mortgage bonds, series "N," to mature March 1, 1969, $30,000,000. Dated March 1, 1959. Offered at $98.00 and accrued interest to yield over 5.63% by Nesbitt, Thomson & Co. Ltd., Wood, Gundy & Co. Ltd., Societe de Placements Inc., A. E. Ames & Co. Ltd., Dominion Securities Corpn. Ltd., Royal Securities Corpn. Ltd., McLeod, Young, Weir & Co. Ltd., W. C. Pitfield & Co. Ltd., Greenshields & Co. Inc., Pemberton Securities Ltd., Mills, Spence & Co. Ltd., Cochran, Murray & Co. Ltd., James Richardson & Sons, Midland Securities Corpn. Ltd., Collier, Norris & Quinlan Ltd., Rene T. Leclerc, Inc., The Western City Co. Ltd., Harris & Partners Ltd., Burns Bros. & Denton Ltd., Equitable Securities Canada Ltd., Eastern Securities Co. Ltd., Yorkshire Securities Ltd., Gairdner & Co. Ltd., Osler, Hammond & Nanton Ltd., R. A. Daly & Co. Ltd., Anderson & Co. Ltd., F. J. Brennan & Co. Ltd., Houston, Willoughby & Co. Ltd., Tanner Bros. Ltd., Carlile & McCarthy Ltd., Odlum Brown Investments Ltd., Okanagan Investments Ltd., Thomson B. Read Co. Ltd., McDermid, Miller & McDermid Ltd. and Hall Securities Ltd.

Let us quote on

MACHINERY

Built to your

SPECIFICATIONS

S. Vessot COMPANY LIMITED JOLIETTE, QUE.

ANNOUNCEMENT

G. H. WOOD & CO. LTD. PLANS EXPANSION

GEORGE F. GOOCH

G. H. Wood & Company, Limited, have substantially increased their manufacturing facilities in Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver and plans for new production in other Canadian centres are at present under consideration.

To head up this important expansion programme, Geoffrey H. Wood, President and General Manager, G. H. Wood & Company, Limited, recently announced the appointment of George F. Gooch as General Manager of Manufacturing for both Canada and the U.S.A.

Wood's — 'Sanitation for the Nation' — have, in addition to their factories, 37 Warehouses and Sales Offices across the Nation. Their wholly owned American subsidiary, Woodlets Incorporated, has its Headquarters in Buffalo, N.Y.

In Canada, the Company manufactures and distributes a wide range of Sanitation Products and Equipment to serve more than 50,000 customers, which include Hospitals, Factories, Schools, Public Buildings, Offices, Hotels, Restaurants, and other places of business.

The Company also sells through its Retail Products Division many Nationally Advertised products including Bab-O-Cleanser and Babbitt's Cleanser, Cameo Copper and Stainless Steel Cleaners, Glamorene Instant Dry Rug Cleaners, Glamorene Liquid Rug & Upholstery Shampoo, Wood's Moth Killer and Deodorizer Blockettes, Paper Doilies, Place Mats, Toiletries and many other products.

Their Advertising Specialties Division features an extensive list of diversified items for Company Sales Promotion programmes. A visit to their Showrooms is always an interesting experience.

Commodities

	Latest week	Previous week	Same week last yr.
Cattle	$23.32	$24.61	$21.66
Hogs	24.00	24.00	29.00
Copper, lb.	.31½	.30	.25
Coffee, lb.	.45	.45	.55
Sugar, raw, lb.	.0535	.0535	.0548
Hides	.23	.22	.14½
Weekly Commodity Indices			
Dow Jones Fut.*	147.46	146.98	157.57
U. S. Labor*	119.2	119.2	119.5
Monthly Price Indices			
	Latest month	Previous month	Same month last yr.
Canada (D.B.S.):			
Retail C.P.I.* (Feb.)	125.7	126.1	123.7
W'sale (Jan.)	229.7	229.1	226.9
C. P'm Pr.* (Jan.)	217.7	217.6	206.4
U. S. W'sale (Dec.)	119.2	119.2	118.5
Gt. Br. W'sales (Nov.)	112.3	112.5	112.7

Base of price quotations is as follows: Cattle-Steers, good up to 1,000 lb., to price Toronto. Copper-electrotypes, New York. Coffee No. 4 Santos. Spot Raw Sugar 96 degrees centrifugal c.i.f.

*Base years 1947-49=100.
‡Base years 1924-26=100.
†Base year 1954=100.

Volume of Stock Sales

	Montreal	Toronto	Calgary	Vancouver	New York
Mar. 16	828,200	5,210,000	118,967	188,028	7,560,000
Mar. 13	1,023,200	5,490,000	152,476	252,217	8,190,000
Mar. 12	967,200	6,269,000	222,450	246,189	7,560,000
Mar. 11	1,394,800	9,147,000	195,921	294,476	6,830,000
Mar. 10	1,232,400	7,101,000	235,413	279,700	5,980,000

Unlisted Stocks

(Compiled by Intercity Securities Corporation Limited, Toronto)

March 16, 1959.

	Bid	Asked
Anglo Can. Tel. A	39.00	41.00
Brinco	3.60	....
Brinton Peterboro. Carpet	36.00	39.00
British America Assce.	110.00	115.00
British Mtge. & Trust	237.00	245.00
Can. Admiral Corp.	....	16.00
Can. Canners B	10.25	13.00
Can. Corp. Management	6.75	7.50
Can. Crushed Stone 6% pfd.	97.00	101.00
Can. & Foreign Securities	10.00	....
Can. General Insurance	....	625.00
Cawthra Apts.	51.00	....
Commercial Finance	53.00	....
Commercial Life 20% pd.	32.00	....
Concourse Bldg. V. T.	100.00	....
Copp Clark 6% pfd.	90.00	....
Crown Life Insurance	153.00	156.00
Debenture & Secs., 5% pfd.	78.00	....
Dom. Can. Gen. Insurance	67.00	....
Dom. Electrohome Rights	2.10	2.40
Dom. Linseed Oil, units	3.50	....
Dover Industries	7.50	....
Do. 6% pfd.	9.50	10.00
Eastern Trust Company	25.00	....
Essex Packers, com.	2.00	....
Do. pfd.	30.00	....
Excelsior Life	155.00	....
Goderich Elevator	23.00	24.00
Granite Club	14.00	14.75
Gt. Brit. & Can. Inv. com.	20.50	22.00
Do. pfd.	92.00	97.00
Great West Life	290.00	297.00
Guar. N. Amer. fully pd.	335.00	360.00
Do 20% paid	91.00	99.00
Halifax Insurance	18.00	....
Halton & Peel Trust	11.75	....
Hart Battery ('57), units	3.50	....
Hees, George H. $6.00 pfd.	39.00	....
Highland Dairy, 5% pfd.	....	40.00
Industrial Life	65.00	....
Industrial Mtge. & Trust	79.00	85.00
Ingersoll Machine 5% pfd.	85.00	....
Ingersoll Machine & Tool, B	5.25	5.75
Jenkins Bros.	66.00	....
Lambton Loan Sarnia	80.00	....
London Can. Inv. $3 pfd.	43.00	46.00
Do. A	38.00	41.00
London Life Insurance	185.00	193.00
Lord Simcoe Hotel A	1.40	....
McCarthy Milling A	2.60	....
*Manufacturers Life	252.00	258.00
†Do	250.00	256.00
Maritime Life	120.00	....
Maxwell 5% pfd	78.00	82.00
Meadowvale Development	3.85	4.15
Monarch Life new	45.00	....
Mutual Finance Corp., pfd.	.75	....
National Life, 100% paid	500.00	....
Park Lawn Cemetery	2.25	2.50
Pembroke Electric Light	80.00	....
Phillips Electrical	7.00	8.00
Prairie Royalty Trusts	1.50	....
Prudential Trust	21.00	....
Scott Misener Steamships	14.50	16.00
Sincennes McNaughton Line	8.25	....
S.K.D. Mfg. 6% pfd	6.75	....
Sovereign Life 25% paid	205.00	225.00
Standard Fuel pfd.	34.00	37.00
Steelman Gas	6.75	7.25
Teleflex Limited new	16.50	....
Thorncliffe Park	10.50	11.25
Tor. & London Invests.	2.40	2.80
Toronto Medical Arts Bldg.	70.00	....
Trans-Canada Freezers	2.85	....
Transportation Bldg. Mont.	9.00	....
Triarch Corp.	112.00	115.00
Universal Cooler, 5% A pfd.	....	72.00
Do. B pfd.	....	6.00
Waterloo Mfg.	9.50	....
Waterloo Trust	38.00	....
Westcoast Transmission	17.75	18.25
Western Assurance	79.00	83.00

*Pledged for sale to company.
†Unpledged free shares.

By Kippen & Co. Inc., Montreal

Consolidated Theatres A	6.00	8.00
Do B	2.50	4.00
Cuban Canadian Sugar	2.00	....
Dupuis Freres pfd.	19.00	21.00
Guar. Co. of N. America	340.00	360.00
Great Britain & Canada	20.00	22.00
Hart Battery Units	2.50	4.00
Hudson's Bay Co. (new)	24.50	25.25
London Canadian A	38.00	....
Maritime Tel. & Tel.	17.00	18.00
Mtl. City & Dist. Svgs. Bk.	56.00	58.00
New Brunswick Tel.	11.75	12.50
N. S. Light & Power	14.00	15.00
Ont. & Que. R. 5% cap. Stk.	104.00	....
Prudential Trust Co.	18.00	....
Strategic Materials	21.50	22.50
Westcoast Transmission	17.75	18.25

Unlisted Mines and Oils

(Compiled from Quotations by G. E. Leslie & Co., Montreal)

Stock	Bid	Off'r	Stock	Bid	Off'r
Absam	—	6	Lite Stone	120	135
Aconic	75	85	Main Oka	35	42
Aconic vtc	50	60	Martin Bd	10	13
Arnora*	—	3	Mattag Lk	6	6¼
Ass. Devel.	3	5	Murray Mg	28	33
Atlas Chib	3	6	Mattag Ex	—	36
Bald Mtn	6	8	Miller Copp	9	12
Belmont	4	8	Monor	25	30
Bracemac	14	17	Natl. Mal	14	17
Bros'n Chb	17	22	Nipiron	14	18
Big Nell	10	15	Norbeau	55	65
Caprive Oil	31	37	North Matt	33	37
Chib Copp	26	29	Oklend	5	7
Cns Vauze	120	130	Pascalis	13	17
Dadson	15	20	Quedon	—	5
Elwood Mg	5	10	Quejo	6	8
Flicka	4	6	Rand Mal.	6	8
Franksin	55	—	Rivermede	—	30
Garland	3	6	Roberval	62	—
Gibson	13	16	St. Helen	32	37
Glencona	1	2	St. Jude	—	10
Hastings	62	65	Scott Chib	3	6
Independ	10	12	SelbyMng	3	6
Kenmac	3	4	Starlight	3	5
Lk Sup Irn	20	40	Tarpoint	1	3
Lun-Echo	35	40	Valmont	10	20
Lk Chib	—	15	Wm Leys	5	10
			Yng Dave	16	19

New Highs and Lows

During the week ended March 14, 62 new highs and 10 new lows were recorded among the general stocks on Canadian stock exchanges. In the mining group there were 77 new highs and 18 new lows. In western oils there were five new highs and nine new lows.

GENERAL

New Highs — 1958-59

Ang. Cdn. Pulp	Gen. Develop.
Anthes I. 5½% p	Gt. West Life
Arcan Corp.	Gt. W. Saddlery
Argus Corp.	Harding Carpet
Do A pref.	Hees Geo. H.
Bk. Montreal	Holden Mfg. A
Bk. N. Scotia rts	Inter Nickel
Belgium Stores	Invest. Synd. A
Biltmore Hats A p	Lon. Can. Invest.
Bruck S. Mills B	Massey-Ferg.
Calgary Pwr.	Mitchell Robt. B
Can. Cr. & Cut St.	Mon. Knit. 4½% p
Can. Vinegars	Mont. Trust
C. Bk. Com. rts	Morgan H.
Cdn. Brew pfd	Noranda
Cdn. Celanese	People's Cr. Jr.
C. Wallpaper A	President Elec.
Chart Trust	Rolland Pap. A
Consumers Gas	Scythes & Co.
Corbys B N. vot.	Shop & Sav. '57
Dom. Electro Do warr.	Simpson
Dom. Fabrics	Stedman Bros.
Dom. Foundries	Steel of Can.
Dom. Tar	Steinberg's A
Dom. Textile	Texaco Can.
Eddy Paper A	Tor. Gen. Tr.
En. & Heat. A	Union Gas 5½% p
Do B	Unt. Tel Films
Freiman pref.	Universal
Gatineau Pwr.	Watermans
	Wood Alex

New Lows — 1958-59

Alaska Yu. Pipe	Gt. North Gas
Ash Temple B	Roe, A. V. Can.
Bell Tele. rts	Spartan Air warr
Du Pont of Can. p	West. Can. Steel
Goodyear Tires p	Do rts

MINING

New Highs — 1958-59

Alta. Anglo-Rouyn Area	Maritimes Merrill Is. Midwest
Bateman Beattie-Duq.	Mining Corp.
Bethlehem	Nama Cr.
Bibis-Yuk.	N. Far North
Brunhurst	N. Formaque
Camp Chib.	N. Kelore
Cdn. North-West	N. Manitoba
Can. Erin	N. M'l'que
Cariboo	N.W. Amulet
Cartier Que.	Nipissing
Cen. Pat.	Nor Acme
Chesterville	Noranda
Chib. Jac.	Normetal
Chib. K'rand	Obaska
Coldstream	Opemiska
Cons. Mogul	Pitch. Ore
Cons. Mosher	Que. Ascot
Cont. Potash	Que. Chib.
Copper Corp.	Que. Lithium
Copper Rand	Que. Smelters
Cowichan	Quemont
Craigmont	Rainville
Duvan	Red Crest
East Sullivan	Sheep Creek
Falconbridge	Silver Stand.
Frobisher 4% deb	South Dufault
Gaspe Cop.	Sullivan
Geco	Sunburst
Geo. Scient.	Temagami
Highland Belle	Tombill
Int. Nickel	Torbrit
Irish Cop.	Ventures
Iso Uran.	ViolaMac
Jacobus	Weedon Pyr.
Labrador	Yale Lead
L. Dufault	Yukon Cons.

New Lows — 1958-59

Bicroft Do warr	Gold Lake Greyhawk
Black Bay	Gunnar warr.
Boreas	Jack Waite
Cdn. Dyno	Lorado Ur.
Can. Met. Do warr	Northspan Do warr.
C. Denison warr	Stanleigh warr.
Faraday Do warr.	

OILS

New Highs — 1958-59

Britalta	N. Davies
Cons. East C.	Texas Cal.
Long Is. P.	

New Lows — 1958-59

Bluewater	Pac. Pete
Cdn. Devonian	Do warr
Kroy	Permo pf
Melton	Van Tor
	W. Cdn. O & G rts

Bond Redemptions

Bond Issues	Rate	Year	Date	Call pr.
▲Canada Iron Foundries Ltd., S.F. debs., ser. B.	5¼%	'69	Apr. 15	apar
■■Gunnar Mines Ltd., S.F. debs.	6%	'60	Apr. 6	●101.00
‖Home Oil Co. Ltd., conv. s.f. debs., 1956 ser.	5¾%	'71	Mar. 25	apar
▲Loblaw Leased Properties Ltd., 1st mtge. S.F. bds., ser. D	5½%	'83	Apr. 1	a$102.25

a—Plus interest.
‖—$190,000
▲—$213,500.
■■—$3,210,500.
▲—$56,000.

Company Report

Building Products

DOMINION TAR & CHEMICAL CO., Montreal, consolidated net profit of $7,304,497 for 1958 was 11.3% higher than 1957's $6,560,586.

Consolidated sales, including those of **Howard Smith Paper Mills**, were up 2.1%.

Building materials made up 27% of total sales (25% in 1957), chemical processing 23% (24%), and pulp and paper 50% (51%).

Capital expenditures of $12,798,316 included a new recovery furnace at the Howard Smith Mill in Cornwall, and completion of the new coal tar distillation plant in Hamilton.

Work continued on the new rock salt mine at Goderich, Ont., and work commenced on a number of important projects, particularly a new paper machine at Cornwall and two major brick plant additions at Cooksville, Ont., and Laprairie, Que.

Work on the rock salt mine and brick plants are expected to be completed in 1959.

Company increased its interest in Howard Smith Paper Mills from 53.5% to 55.8%.

Dominion Tar acquired the assets of **Gypsum, Lime & Alabastine Canada Ltd.** Feb. 23, 1959.

Gypsum shares held by Dominion Tar were sold for $8,034,300. A profit of $2,889,783 realized from the sale was credited to earned surplus.

**CONSOL. INC

DIVIDEND NOTICES DIVIDEND NOTICES

dividend notice

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Forty Cents per fully paid share in the Capital Stock of the Bank has been declared for the quarter ending April 30th, 1959, payable at the Head Office and Branches of the Bank on and after May 1st, 1959 to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 31st, 1959.

Subscribers to new shares are reminded that they will rank, for the purposes of this Dividend, in the proportion that the amount paid on such new shares on or before March 31st, 1959 bears to the subscription price of $34.00.

By Order of the Board
Toronto, Ontario,
February 26, 1959

A. T. LAMBERT,
General Manager

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK
THE BANK THAT LOOKS AHEAD

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Dividend No. 289

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of forty cents per fully-paid share on the outstanding Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending April 30, 1959, payable at the Bank and its branches on May 1, 1959, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 31, 1959.

Subscribers to new shares are reminded that they will rank for this dividend only in the proportion that the amount paid upon such new shares at the record date of March 31, 1959, bears to the subscription price of $32.

By Order of the Board
J. P. R. Wadsworth,
General Manager
Toronto, March 13, 1959

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA

DIVIDEND No. 275

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Thirty-five Cents (35¢) per share has been declared for the quarter ending 30th April, 1959, payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st day of May next, to shareholders of record of 31st March, 1959.

By order of the Board.
H. W. THOMSON,
General Manager.
Toronto, 4th March, 1959.

IMPERIAL
the **BANK** *that grows built*

DOW BREWERY LIMITED
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a dividend of thirty-seven and a half (37½) cents per share on the outstanding common shares without par value in the capital stock of the Company has been declared payable on April 1st, 1959, to shareholders of record at the close of business on March 13th, 1959.

By Order of the Board.
G. A. ROUSSIN,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Montreal, Que.
February 27, 1959.

Penmans

DIVIDEND NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Dividends have been declared for the quarter ending on the 30th day of April, 1959.

On the Preferred Stock, one and one-half per cent (1½%) payable on the 1st day of May to Shareholders of record of the 3rd day of April, 1959.

On the Common Stock, forty-five cents (45c) per share, payable on the 15th day of May to Shareholders of record of the 17th day of April, 1959.

By Order of the Board.
L. P. ROBERTON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MONTREAL.
March 16, 1959.

N. SLATER COMPANY LIMITED
HAMILTON-CANADA

DIVIDEND NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Dividends have been declared—

A Quarterly Dividend of Fifty-three cents (53c) per share on the outstanding Preferred Shares of the Company will be paid 13th April, 1959 to shareholders of record at the close of business on 26th March, 1959.

A Regular Quarterly Dividend of thirty cents (30c) per share on the outstanding Common shares of the Company will be paid 1st May, 1959 to shareholders of record at the close of business on 10th April, 1959.

By Order of the Board.
E. GARSIDE,
Secretary.

Reitman's (Canada) Limited

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 37

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 15c per share has been declared on the Common Shares of the Company, payable May 1st, 1959 to shareholders of record at the close of business on April 15th, 1959.

By Order of the Board,
JACK REITMAN,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Montreal, March 6th, 1959.

LOWER ST. LAWRENCE POWER COMPANY

Head Office, Rimouski, P.Q., Canada

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends:

COMMON STOCK

A dividend of 50 cents per share, payable April 1, 1959, to shareholders of record at the close of business, on March 13, 1959.

4½ PREFERRED STOCK

A regular quarterly dividend of 22½ cents per share, payable May 1, 1959, to shareholders of record at the close of business, on April 17, 1959.

By Order of the Board,
P. E. GAGNON,
Secretary.

RIMOUSKI, P.Q.
March 9, 1959.

SELLERS ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

414 King Street East, Hamilton, Ont.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 3

The board of directors of Sellers Acceptance Corporation Limited at a meeting held on the 3rd day of March, 1959, declared a dividend of three cents (.03c) per share on the outstanding common shares of the Company, payable on the 12th day of March, 1959 to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 10th day of March, 1959.

By Order of the Board,
HARVEY K. PATTERSON,
Secretary.

Dated at Hamilton, on the 9th day of March, 1959.

THE CRAIG BIT COMPANY LIMITED

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a cash dividend for the quarter ending March 31st, 1959, of four cents (4c) has been declared payable upon the outstanding 232,000 Common shares of the Company on and after the 10th day of April 1959 to holders of the said 232,000 Common shares of record at the close of business on the 31st day of March 1959.

By Order of the Board.

J. W. CHAPMAN, F.C.I.S.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

North Bay, Ontario,
March 16th, 1959.

QUÉBEC TÉLÉPHONE

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The following dividends have been declared, payable April 1, 1959, to shareholders of record at the close of business, on March 13, 1959:

5% Preferred Stock

A regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share.

5½% Preferred Stock

A regular quarterly dividend of 27½ cents per share.

Class "A" Stock

A semi-annual dividend of 38 cents per share.

Common Stock

A dividend of 45 cents per share.

By Order of the Board,
P. E. GAGNON,
Secretary.

RIMOUSKI, P.Q.
March 9, 1959.

DOMINION FABRICS LIMITED

DIVIDEND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 37½c per share has been declared on the Second Cumulative Participating Preference shares; and a dividend of 15c per share on the Common shares of the Company for the quarter ending April 30, 1959, payable May 1, 1959, to shareholders on record April 15, 1959.

By Order of the Board,
WILLIAM CAMELFORD,
Secretary.

DOMINION GLASS COMPANY LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters percent (1¾%) has been declared on the PREFERRED Stock of the Company for the quarter ending the 31st day of March 1959.

Notice is also hereby given that a dividend of Fifty Cents (50c) per share has been declared on the COMMON STOCK of the Company for the quarter ending the 31st day of March 1959.

The above dividends will be paid on Wednesday, the 15th day of April 1959, to shareholders of record at the close of business Thursday, the 26th day of March 1959.

By order of the Board.

T. B. KING,
Secretary.

Montreal, 25th February, 1959.

ANGLO-CANADIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Preferred Dividend Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of One and One-Eighth percent (1⅛%) has been declared on the 4½% Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ending April 30, 1959, payable May 1, 1959 to Stockholders of record at the close of business on April 10, 1959.

By Order of the Board,
CAMERON HOUGH,
Secretary.

Montreal, P.Q., March 5, 1959.

ANGLO-CANADIAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Class A Dividend Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of $0.30 per share (3% on the par value) has been declared on the Class A Stock of the Company, payable June 1, 1959, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on May 8, 1959.

By Order of the Board,
CAMERON HOUGH,
Secretary.

Montreal, P.Q., March 5, 1959.

WOOD ALEXANDER LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that a regular quarterly dividend of 1½% per share has been declared on the 6% Cumulative Redeemable Sinking Fund Preference Shares, payable April 1st, 1959 to shareholders of record as at close of business March 17th, 1959.

By Order of the Board.

J. I. WHITFORD,
Secretary-Treasurer.

LAMAQUE GOLD MINES LIMITED

A dividend of 10c per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of Lamaque Gold Mines Limited, payable June 1st, 1959, to shareholders of record at the close of business, May 1st, 1959.

J. W. STEPHENSON,
Treasurer.

THE TECK-HUGHES GOLD MINES, LIMITED

A dividend of 5c per share has been declared on the Capital Stock of The Teck-Hughes Gold Mines, Limited, payable June 1st, 1959, to shareholders of record at the close of business May 1st, 1959.

J. W. STEPHENSON,
Treasurer.

NOTICE

POWELL RIVER COMPANY LIMITED

Notice of Annual General Meeting of Shareholders

1204 Standard Building, Vancouver 2, B.C.

To the Shareholders of Powell River Company Limited:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the above-named Company will be held in the Ballroom, Hotel Georgia, 801 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1959, at the hour of 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, Pacific Standard Time, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, considering the accounts and balance sheet, receiving the reports of the Directors and Auditors, conferring a general authority (expiring at the next general meeting of the Company unless then continued by ordinary resolution) to take or acquire by purchase or otherwise, any shares in any other corporation, and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, and also for the purpose of transacting the following business:

To consider and adopt, with or without amendment, the following resolution as a special resolution:

"RESOLVED that the form of Articles of Association contained in the printed document submitted to this meeting, and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the chairman hereof, be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company, in substitution for, and to the exclusion of, all the existing Articles of Association of the Company."

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 14th day of March, 1959.

By Order of the Board.

J. A. KYLES,
Secretary.

NOTE A copy of the proposed new Articles of Association of the Company which will be brought before the annual meeting can be obtained from The Royal Trust Company at the addresses listed below, or from the Company at 1204 Standard Building, 510 West Hastings St., Vancouver 2, B.C.

A CORDIAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED TO ALL SHAREHOLDERS TO ATTEND THE ANNUAL MEETING IN THE BALLROOM, HOTEL GEORGIA, VANCOUVER, B.C., AT 2:00 P.M., PACIFIC STANDARD TIME, ON THURSDAY, APRIL 14.

NOTE The attention of holders of share warrants is directed to Section 13 of the Regulations Pertaining to Share Warrants which sets forth the procedure for voting in respect to share warrants and for attendance at General Meetings or giving proxy. Copy of these Regulations as well as form of proxy and form of certificate by a Bank or Trust Company as to deposit of share warrants, may be obtained from the following:

The Royal Trust Company,
625 West Pender Street,
Vancouver 2, B.C. or
400 Craig Street West,
Montreal 1, Que. or
19 Richmond Street West
Toronto, Ontario.

Copy of the Annual Report may be obtained on written request to the Company at its office in Vancouver, B.C., or at any of the above-mentioned offices of The Royal Trust Company.

DIVIDEND NOTICES

121st consecutive quarterly GUARANTY TRUST Company of Canada DIVIDEND

20¢ a share — rate of 8% per annum payable April 15, 1959 to shareholders of record March 31, 1959

J. WILSON BERRY
President and General Manager

Market Bid and Ask Quotations

Montreal & Toronto
Mar. 17, 1959

	Bid	Ask
Abitibi	38	38¼
Do p	22¾	23¼
Ac-Atl	11¼	12
Do A	20½	21
Do p	95½	95½
xAc Ur	7½	8
xAcme	21	23
Admi	20½	20¾
xAdvoc	355	360
Ag-S	15	17
xAgnico	52	54
xAjax	77	83
xAkaite	46	49
xAlba	9¼	10
xAlta D	325	330
Do vt	250	255
Alt Gas	22¼	22½
xAP Con	52	54
Algom	15	15¼
Alg deb	99½	100½
Alg C vt	22	22¼
Do pr	67	69
Algma	38¼	38½
xAll R	42	43
Alumi	28½	29
Do 1 p	21¼	21½
Do 2 p	44	44
xA-Lar	29	30
xA Rare	14½	16
xAm L	15½	16
xA Nep	74	79
xAmur	325	375
xAnac	99	100
xAnalog	7¼	7½
xAnch	19	20
Ang Am	940	985
A Pip p	51½	52
Ang-C Tel	41½	42
Ang Hu	..	13½
xAng R	41	45
xAnsi	46	47
Anthes	44	44
Do 1 p	99	100
xApex	4½	5
xArcad	18	19
Do w	7	9½
xArcan	425	430
xArea	130	132
Argus	41½	41¾
Do 240p	91½	92½
Do 250p	47½	48
xArjon	13¼	14½
xAsama	185	190
Ash A	11½	13½
Do B	14	14
xAsh T	5¼	5½
Do A	92	95
xA A w	550	600
Atl A	6	6½
Do p	15	16
Atlas	28½	29
xAt Yk	10	10½
xAt-Ruf	19	20
xAubel	7	7½
xAumac	16	17
xAumaq	13	13½
xAuthor	298	300
Aut El	22¾	22¾
Aut F A	6½	7½
Do B	300	350
xAvilla	6¼	7
xBly SA	865	870
Do p	23	23
Do 5¼	22½	23
xBanff	161	168
xBnkno	20½	22
xBnkfld	8	8½
Bk- Mtl	57¾	57½
Bk NS	71½	71¾
Banq Can	60	60¾
Basco	65	66
Barb-E	53½	..
xBrclna	410	495
xBarnat	161	162
xBarvu	16	17
xBary E	67	68
xBase M	21	22
xBaska	16½	17
xBata	6½	7
Ba In	6¼	6¾
Bath A	50	51½
Do B	32	32½
xB-Duq	31	33
xBeatty	8¼	8¼
xBeav L	20½	22
B Lum	27¼	27½
Do A	17¼	18
Do pr	..	27½
xBelch	102	105
Bell	40½	40¾
Do rts	101	102
xBellet	156	170
xBthim	175	184
xBevcn	18½	19
xBibis	28	28½
xBierft	76	79
Do w	1½	2½
xBidcop	22	..
Bilt	7½	8¼
Do p	14¼	14½
xBl Bay	15	16
Bl Rib	12½	..
Do p	50	53
xBonvill	7	8
xBordul	8	9
xBouzn	74	75
Bowat	6¾	6¾
Do p	44½	45
Do 5¼ p	49	50
Bowes	18	..
xBoymr	11¼	12
xBrlrn	800	810
xBralsa	85	110
Brazil	6	6¼
Do p	95½	..
Do T	23¼	24
Do pf	47	47½
Bright	39½	42
Do p	20	..
xBritalt	287	295
BA Oil	39¾	40
BCE 4 p	75¼	76
Do 41 p	40¼	40¾
Do 44 p	42½	..
Do 41 p	87½	88
Do 5 p	45¼	45¾
Do 5¼ p	50¼	51
BC For	17¼	17¾
BC P A	15½	16
Do B	15	15¾
BC Pow	39¾	39¾
BC Phone	44¼	44¾
xBr Reef	55	57
Brown	13¼	13¾
Bruck A	10¼	11¼
Do B	305	325
xBrnhrst	7	8
xBrnsmn	7½	8
xBrnsk	325	345
xBufad	13¼	14
Do A	205	209
Do RL	7½	8
Bld Prd	37¼	38
Bull A	7	7
Do B	..	5¼
xBunk H	9	9¼
Burlton	17½	17¾
Burns	14¼	14¾
Burr A	7	7¼
xCable	17½	20
xCdmet	31	33
xCalalt	72	75
Cald I p	21	26
Cal Ed	28½	29½
Cal Pow	92¼	..
Do 5 p	101	102
xCalv C	375	405
xC Chib	10	10¾
xC Red L	10¾	11
Canada		
xC Bd	480	500
Do B	55½	..
C Cem	35¼	35¾
Do p	27½	28¾
CCC St	19	19½
C Foil	22¼	..
Do A	22½	23
C Fnd A	20	..
C Fng	12	..
Cl Fnd	36½	37
Do 4½	99	100
C Life	215¼	217
C Mach	10	15
C Malt	71¼	72½
Do p	25	26
xC O Lds	190	200
Do w	83	88
C P A	52	53
Do B	51	51¼
C Perm	63	64
C Saf 4p	88	88¼
xCSO w	52	60
xCS Pet	297	300
CSL	41	41¾
Do p	12¼	12¾
C Wre A	111	..
Do B	14¼	14¾
xC Ast	10	10¼
C Baks	8	8¼
C Bnk C	59	59¼
C Br	38¼	38¾
Do p	38¼	38¾
CB Al	11	13
Do w	490	500
Do Bw	440	450
C Can A	14¼	14½
C Cel	21	21¼
Do $1	16¼	17½
Do $175	30¼	32
C Chem	10¼	11
xC Chief	120	125
C Coll	6¼	7¼
Do p	78	80
C Conver	200	325
Do B	400	..
xC Curt	315	325
xC Dev	505	510
C Dm S	13¾	14
Do p	11¼	11¾
C Drdg	31¼	32
x CDyno	52	55
C Eagle	6¼	7
Do B	7	7¼
xCE Gas	255	260
C Fbks	31¼	32
Do p	..	108
C F Pr	255	300
Do A	7	7½
Do p	49¼	50
CGE	705	1180
CG S A	17½	18
Do B	17¼	19½
xC High	39	40
xC Home	150	157
C Husky	11¼	12
Do w	650	660
C Hyd C	7¾	7¾
C I Ma	8	8
Do A	12¼	13¼
CIL	17¼	18
Do pr	74	75
C Intl Pwr	21½	22
Do pfd	46	46½
C Loco	11	14¼
xC Mal	..	58
xC N In	21½	22
xC NW	106	108
C Oil	28¼	28¾
Do p	140	..
Do 4	82	83
Do 5	99½	..
Do w53	10¼	10½
CPR	30¼	30½
C Pet p	11¾	12¼
C Salt	37	40
xC Thor	7¼	8
C Tire	155	159
C Ut p	97	100
Do 4½	..	77
C Vick	21¼	22
C Wal A	22½	23
Do B	28¼	30
CWN p	15½	16
Do 5½	20	20¼
xCdn WO	225	230
C West	50¼	51
xCanal	171	175
xCandor	18	19
xCanEr	145	146
xC Met	65	66
Do w	24	25
xCapt	13	13½
xCaylb	138	140
xCasa	111	11¼
xCastle	475	500
xCayzr	250	270
C C I	46	..
Do p	99¼	..
xC Dev	745	760
xC Pat	148	149
xC Pore	16½	17
xChar O	162	165
Chart Tr	65	67
C-Gai	23	24
xChesk	6¼	7
xChest	36½	37
xChib J	85	87
xChib-K	26	26½
xChi M	150	155
xChim	72	74
xChrm	265	280
Chrys	53¼	..
xC Bar	225	250
Do A	250	450
xCoch W	355	360
Co-D	21¼	22
Do A	14¼	15
Cohutt	14¼	15
xCody-R	15	16
Cogh CL	10¼	10½
xCoin L	17	17½
xCistm	77	78
Coll	16	..
Do p	16	..
xColoni	6¼	7½
Com E	13	13¼
xCo Met	38¼	40
xCmoil	75	150
xCom P	210	250
Conduit	11¼	11¾
Conf L	140	149
Do O	137	165
xConia	65	66
xCniaur	31	32
xCKey	28	30½
Consolidated		
xC All	8	8½
C Bak	9¼	10
xC Bell	13	13¼
xC B G	11¼	12
xC Call	14¼	15
xC C	7	9¼
C Den	12	12¼
Do w	205	207
xC Disc	375	380
xC Dra	30	33
xC E Cr	46	49½
xC Fen	48	50
xC Fire	225	500
xC Gill	8	9
xCG Ar	23	24
xC Hall	88	89
xC Hwy	415	425
xC Mrbn	41	42
xC Mrcs	96	72
xC M	420	425
C M S	21¼	21¾
xC Mogul	223	225
xC Morr	22	23
xC Mos	85	88
xC Neg	30	31
xC Nich	6¼	7
xC Nor	30	32
xC Pic	6	6¼
xC Pers	17¼	17½
xC Que	41	50
xC Red P	12¼	13
xC Reg	15¼	16
xC San	8¼	9
xC Sud	97	99
C Textile	350	375
xC W P	550	560
C Gas	38	38½
Do A	102½	104
Do B	101	101
C Glass	34¼	..
Con C	50¼	50½
xCnwst	480	495
Cop Cl	7¼	7¾
xC Cor	59	60
xCop-M	14	15
xCprnd	244	245
Corb vt	20¼	20½
Do B	18¼	19½
Csmos	13¼	15
xCoulee	45	50
xCours	9	10
xCowic	114	118
xCraig	255	270
xCrgmt	475	480
xCree w	192	198
xCrst	8½	10
xCrstbk	165	175
Do p	19½	20
Do w	28	50
xCroi	10	10¼
Cr Cork	54	56
Cr Tr	28	30
Cr Zell	53¾	55
Do (C)	23	24
xCrowp	14	15
xCusco	13	13¼
xDaer	33	35
Dlex p	82	85
xD'Ara	46	50
xDavis	425	435
xDe C	28	29
xDeer H	21¼	22½
xD'Eld	14	15
xDelte	64	66
xDev P	141	144
D Seag	32¼	32½
Dome	17¼	17¾
D Pete	10½	11¼
Dominion		
D Ang	480½	..
Do p	93	..
D Brge	23¼	23½
D Coal p	71	7¼
D Corset	..	21
D Dair	6½	7
Do p	24	25
D Elec	46½	48
Do w	36	37
D Fab	12	13
Do 2 p	20	..
D Fdry	48	48½
Do p	101	101½
D Ins	175	250
D Mag	10¾	11
D Scot	34	..
Do p	45½	48
Dosco	21¼	21¾
D Strs	88½	90
D Tar	17¼	17½
Do p	20½	22
D Tex	11¼	12
Do p	130½	..
xDonal	12	13
Donohu B	16¼	17½
Dow	40	47
Dup Fr A	7½	7¾
xDuvan	40	41
xDuvex	13	14
xE Am	10	11¼
E Koot	7½	10
xE Mal	144	145
xE Sull	255	259
xE Met	12	12½
Easy	15¾	..
Do p	15¾	..
Econ I	40½	41
Eddy	63	64½
Do A	63	65
xElder	109	110
xEldr	42	43
xElectr C	98	..
Electrolux	18	18¼
xEl Sol	12½	13
Em Life	65½	69
En & Htg	7	8
Do B	175	250
Eq Life	53¼	53½
Erie A	6¼	7¼
Do B	100	..
Estbks p	19	20
xEurka	33	36
xEx All	13	13¼
Falcon	30¼	31
Fam Pla	22½	23
Fan F	17¼	17½
xFrdy	95	98
Do w	11	12
xFargo	590	595
xFwest	16½	17
xFatima	63	67
Fed Fire	30	45
Fed Gr	49	49½
Do p	27½	27¾
xFibre	400	500
Do p	5	5¼
Fitting	6¼	..
Do A	10¼	11¼
xFleet	75	79
Ford US	53¼	53¾
Do A	124	124¾
Do B	123	130
Found	16¼	16½
xFrnc	9	9½
Fraser	32	..
Frei p	85	100
Do p	750	780
xFrbshr	206	214
Do db	82	83¾
Frue	6¾	7¼
Gatin	41½	42½
Do 5 p	102	103
Do 5¼	105	108
Geco	23¼	23½
G Bak	8¼	8½
G Dev	53¼	56
G Dyn	61½	62½
G Elec	78¾	78¾
GMC	44¼	44½
xGen P	375	410
Do A	360	375
GP M A	31	32½
Do B	305	450
GSW	15¾	16½
Do p	89¼	90½
xGenex	16	18
xGeo Sc	130	135
xGt Mas	10¼	12
xGlant	705	715
xGlacier	37	38
xGlenn	13	14
xGldale	20	21
xGold E	19½	20
xGold M	34	34½
xGF Ur	41	42
Gdy	192	193
Do p	42	45
G Mac A	7	7
Do B	9	9
Gftn A	15¼	16
xGranby	900	..
Gr Toy	45	60
xGrdroy	36	36½
xGduc	201	205
GL F	41¼	41¾
GL Pow	29	29½
Do wts	850	900
Do p	24½	25
GN G	5¾	5¾
Do 280p	39	39½
Do w	275	280
Do Bw	275	280
Gr Pins	16¼	16½
GW C A	6	6¼
Do B	5¼	5¾
G Wpg G	10	10¼
Do vt	9¼	10
Gr W	72¾	73½
xGrning	415	425
xGryhk	10¼	11
Greyhnd	13	13¼
xGridofl	375	425
Guar T	23	27
xGulch	11	12
xGulf L	8½	9
Gunn	14¾	15
Do w	495	500
xGurney	495	525
Do p	18	18¾
xGvilma	8½	9
Gyp	48¼	48½
Hahn	16¼	21½
Do 1 p	15¼	18
xHallnr	240	300
Do 2 p	8	..
H Cot	16¼	17
Do p	80	..
H Carp	10	10¼
xHd Rck	13	13¾
xHar-M	18	19
Hartz A	10¼	12
xHasaga	21	22½
xH of L	19½	20
xHdway	46	48
xHeath	8½	9
xHees	9¼	9¾
Hendsh	450	500
Do p	75	78
xHeva	6	6¼
xHigh-B	168	184
H D	49½	50¼
Hi-T	7¼	7¾
xHold A	225	..
Do B	305	450
Holling	32¼	32½
Holt Ren	10	..
Do 2p	105	..
Ho O A	18¼	18¾
Do B	17¼	17¾
H Smit	45¾	49¼
Do p	45¾	49¼
xHoyle	495	505
Hud B	63¼	63½
HB O G	17¼	17½
xH-Pam	17	20
Hu O A	15¼	15¾
Do B	..	14¼
Do p	25	..
xHum O	160	170
Hur Er	52	53¾
Imp B	69	69¾
I Flo	33¾	35
I In A	11¼	11¾
I Inv P	20	20
Do p	22¼	23
Imp L	79¾	84
Imp O	41¼	42¼
I Tob	13¾	13¾
Do p	5¾	6¼
xInd L	7¼	8
Inger A	7	7½
xInglis	5	5¾
xIng Bl	6	..
Do p	12	13
Inl C p	19½	20
In G	5¾	5¾
Do p	15¼	15¾
Do w	265	275
xInspir	56	65
Int Bronze	9½	13
Do p	24	25
I Mill p	68	..
I Nickel	93¾	94
I Pete	37	39
xInt Ran	33	33½
Intprov	12	12½
Do Bw	26	50
IPL	50¾	51
Inv Syn	31	35
Do A	39½	30
xIrish	365	370
xIrn B	230	235
Iroq G p	12½	13
Iso Ur	66	67
xJ Wal	12	14
Jacobus	230	231
Jam Pub	24	24½
Jam PS	103	..
xJaye	42	45
Jeff	11¼	11½
xJellico	18¼	19
xJburk	22	22½
Jons-M	55	55¼
xJoliet	33	35
xJonsm	20¼	21
Jour Ot	17	..
xJows	60	64
xJump P	21	24
xJupit	242	245
KEL D A	8¾	9
Do wts	485	495
Kelvin	11¼	12
xKenvil	12	12½
Ker Ad	19½	19¾
xKil	290	295
Do w	24½	26½
xKirk M	66	67
xKirk T	10¼	11
Kroy	61	63
Labatt	29¼	29½
Labdor	31¼	31½
Lfge A	9¼	9½
xL Cin	105	106
xL Dufr	135	137
xLklnd	270	280
Do D	81¼	81½
xL Ling	9	10½
xL Osu	24	26
xL Shor	490	500
xL Was	30	31
L Wds p	120	140
xLa L	525	575
xLamq	330	365
xLat Am	40	45
xLau Se	26½	27
Laur A	14	17
L J A	20	23
Do B	20	20¼
xLeitch	146	155
xLenc	13	13½
Lewis Bro	10¼	11
xLexndn	5	5½
xLnLE	215	225
LobGro	150	..
Do 1 p	29½	29½
Lob B p	30¼	30½
Do 2 p	36	38
LobCo A	38¾	38¾
Do B	38¼	38¼
Do p	45	45¼
LobA w	16¼	16½
xL Hos	125	400
Do A	6	7
xLJP	17¼	18

THE WEEK'S QUOTATIONS

Quotations here listed are the official, exchange prices for listed stocks including curb market quotations. For unlisted stocks, quotations by unlisted dealers are given. The Financial Post cannot accept any responsibility for these quotations.

Bid and Ask quotes of Toronto and Montreal exchanges up to press time are published on page 43

Industrial Stocks

WEEK ENDING MARCH 13, 1959

Range 1958-59 High	Low	Div. Y'ld R'teMar13 $	%	Company	Sales	Last Mar. 6	Week end. Mar. 13 High	Low	Close or Latest
.63	.36	..	..	Abitca Lumber..	34700	.52	.60	.51	.59
40	24¾	1.70	4.4	Abitibi	8308	39½	39¾	38¾	38¾
25	23	1.12½	4.8	Do. 4½% pref.	495	23¼	23½	23¼	23¼
11¾	8¾	1.27½	..	Acadia Atlan. ..	2515	11	11½	11¾	11½
100	92	5.00	5.3	Do. 5% pref...	30	96	94½	94½	94½
22	19	1.20	5.9	Do. (A)	735	21	21½	20½	20½
17¾	17¾	..	..	Admiral	nil	..	B21	A21½	17¾
18	8½	.60	3.4	Agnew Surp. ..	780	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
4.60	2.00	..	..	Alaska Yu. Pipe	500	3.80	3650	3.00	3.00
2.00	1.30	..	..	Alaska Y. Refin.	700	2.00	1.90	1.60	1.90
15	10	..	..	Do. pref.	200	11	12	11	12
3.75	1.30	..	..	Albt. Dist.	14115	3.15	3.40	3.10	3.30
2.80	1.10	..	..	Do. V.T.	17400	2.60	2.70	2.50	2.60
24.50	13.25	..	..	Albt. Gas Tr. ...	13809	23.12½	23.37½	22.50	22.75
23	23	..	..	Algoma Cent. ..	215	..	23	23	23
71⅞	71½	..	..	Do. 6% pref...	265	..	71¾	71⅞	71⅞
24	16½	..	..	Algoma Cen. VT	672	23	23½	22¾	23½
39½	21¾	1.00	2.6	Algoma Steel ..	8500	38¼	39	38	38½
26⅝	25	.70	2.4	Aluminium	33544	28½	29½	28½	29
23¾	20½	1.00	4.8	Alum of Can 1 p	460	21	22	21	21
49½	42¼	2.25	5.2	Do. 2nd pref..	2478	44½	44½	43½	43½
9.37½	2.10	..	..	Analogue	1425	7.87½	8.00	7.25	7.75
7	4	*▪.30	..	Andian Nat.	900	6½	6	6	6
21½	20	*50	..	Anglo. Can. Oils. (Brandon)	nil	..	B22	A22½	21
48	25	2.00	4.4	Ang. Cdn. Pulp.	1880	42¾	46	44	45¼
53½	48	2.80	5.4	Do. pref.	315	51½	51½	51½	51½
44	28	2.25	5.4	Ang. Can. Tel. p	60	42½	41½	41½	41½
8½	5	.20	2.6	Ang. Nfld.	8367	7½	7½	6¾	7¼
..	..	1.05	..	Angl-Scan. Inv. n	nil	..	..	..	..
45	20¼	1.40	3.1	Anthes Imp.	630	43	45	44	45
98	96	5.50	5.6	Do. 5½% pref.	30	97¾	98	98	98
4.30	.25	..	..	Arcan Corp.	49886	4.05	4.30	4.00	4.25
41	14	1.00	2.5	Argus	7363	40¼	41	40	40½
90	43½	2.40	2.7	Do. A pref. ...	765	89½	90	89	89½
48½	41	2.50	5.3	Do. B pref. ...	685	48	48	47	47½
..	..	▪1.00+1▪	..	Aro Equip.	nil	..	..	..	35
26¾	27½	1.20+1.70	..	Asbestos	6970	32½	33	32	32¼
3.75	2.00	1.20	..	Ash Temple	845	3.50	3.75	3.50	3.75
.95	1.00	6.00	6.5	Do. (A)	nil	..	B92	A95	192
9	8¼	.65	7.9	Do. (B)	105	8¾	8¼	8¼	8¼
12¼	12½	.60	4.8	Ashdown Hd. A.	nil	..	B11¼	A13½	12½
14¼	10½	.72	5.2	Do. (B)	280	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13⅞
6.80	3.90	..	..	Assoc. Artists W	7	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
..	..	4.00+▪▪2.00	..	Assoc. T&T pf...	nil	..	15.00	..	15.00
6¾	4	..	..	Atlan. Accept. ..	300	6	6	6	6
16¼	14½	1.10	6.8	Do. pref.	nil	..	B15	A16	16¼
29½	15¾	1.00	3.5	Atlas Steels	7738	28¾	29	28¼	28¼
21½	13½	1.00+1.25	..	Auto Electric ..	100	19¾	22½	21½	22½
8.00	6.25	▪.60	..	Auto Fabric	nil	..	B8.50	A6.75	7.50
3.50	.90	..	..	Do. (B)	nil	..	B3.00	A3.50	2.60

B

61½	37	1.40+2.30		Bk. Can. Nat. ..	575	61	61	60	60½
58	38¼	1.60+1.20		Bk. Montreal	10620	56¾	58	56¾	57⅝
74	51	2.00+1.20		Bk. N. Scotia ..	9044	69	72	69	72
6.30	4.50	..		Do. Rights	5.80	6.30	6.30	5.80	6.30
40	30	1.80+2.20		Bk. Provinciale.	4400	35¼	36	35½	36
3.15	3.40	..		Do. Rights	1140	4.30	4.60	4.30	4.60
..	..	3.20+2.10		Barber-Ellis	nil	..	B53½	..	..
..	..	3.50		Do. pref.	nil	..	..	..	..
4.75	3.30	..		Barcelona	nil	..	B4.15	A4.95	4.30
9¼	6½	.50▪		Bates & Innes A	nil	..	B6½	A6½	6⅝
52	35½	2.00	4.0	Bathurst Pr. A..	380	51½	51½	49	50
36	15	▪.75	..	Do. (B)	225	30	32¼	30½	31
9.00	3.50	1.20	..	Beatty Bros.	2320	8.25	8.87½	8.00	8.50
30	27½	1.00+1.25		Beaver Lumber.	140	28½	28½	27	28¼
18½	17¾	1.00	5.8	Do. (A)	110	18¼	18½	17¾	17¾
29	25	1.40	5.1	Do. pref.	nil	..	..	A27½	27½
10½	6	..	..	Belding Cort. ...	nil	..	B10	..	10¼
11½	9¼	.70	6.1	Do. pref.	nil	..	B12	A12½	11½
7	6	..	..	Belgium Stores.	200	6½	7	7	7
..	..	1.00	7.4	Do. pref.	50	▪13¾	▪13½	▪13½	▪13½
44¼	39¼	2.00	5.0	Bell Telephone ..	59098	41¼	42	40	40⅝
1.10	.98	..	..	Do. Rights	499147	1.00	1.05	.98	1.02
8	6¾	.40	5.6	Biltmore Hats ..	70	7¾	7½	7½	7½
14½	10¼	1.00	7.1	Do. A pref. ..	50	14	14¼	14¼	14¼
50	47	2.40+2.40		Bird Constr.	nil	..	B47¼	..	47
13	▪10	..	..	Blue Ribbon	nil	..	B12½	..	13
3.00	2.30	▪12.50		Do. pref.	10	..	50	..	50
7.00	3.50	▪12½	..	Bowater Paper..	1555	6.75	6.87½	6.50	6.62½
46	41	2.50	5.6	Bowater NA 5%p	550	44	45	44	45
50½	42½	2.75	5.6	Do. 5½% pref..	375	49½	49½	49	49
19½	15½	▪1.00+1.50		Bowes Ltd.	nil	..	B18½	..	19½
9¾	8	.60	6.7	Boyles A	200	8½	9	..	9
6¼	5¼	..	..	Do. (B)	nil	..	B5¼	A6	5¼
7¾	5¾	▪.25▪	..	Brazilian Tr. ...	17280	6¼	6¼	6	6¼
91	91	6.00	6.3	Do. pref.	5	194	195¾	195¾	195¾
25	19½	1.20	5.9	Bridge & Tank..	1190	22½	24	22½	24
48	46½	2.90	6.1	Do. pref.	110	48	48	47¼	47½
50	17½	1.00	2.6	Bright, T. G.	854	39	39¾	37¾	37¾
20	23½	1.00	5.5	Do. 5% pref..	nil	..	B20	..	20¼
49	27½	1.60+1.70		Br. Am. Bk. N's	85	49	49	48	49
45	33¾	1.00	2.9	Brit. Amer. Oil.	26176	41¼	41¾	40½	40½
81½	75	4.00	5.3	B.C. Elec. 4% pf.	20	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
44	33	2.12½	5.3	Do. 4¼% pref.	170	41	41	40	40½
47	39¾	2.25	5.4	Do. 4½% pref.	120	▪39½	42¼	41½	42
97	86	4.75	5.4	Do. 4¾% pref.	140	89	88½	88	88¼
51	44¼	2.50	5.4	Do. 5% pref. ..	595	46½	46	45¾	46
53	47	2.75	5.4	Do. 5½% pref.	1129	50¼	50¾	50	50½
18¼	8½	▪.08▪	..	B.C. Forest	19674	17¼	17½	16¾	17
17¼	12	.75	4.8	B.C. Packers A..	660	15¾	15½	15¾	15½
11	7	1.40	..	Do. (B)	1150	13	13¾	13½	13¾
43¾	35¼	1.40	3.5	B.C. Power	15012	39¾	40	39½	39½
46½	38½	2.00	4.6	B.C. Tele.	10202	43	44¾	42¾	43½
1.25	.85	..	..	B.C. Turf	200	1.00	1.15	1.15	1.15
14¼	9¼	▪▪	..	Brown Co.	3425	13½	13¾	12¾	13½
10¾	4½	..	..	Bruck S. Mills ..	1310	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
2.25	1.75	..	..	Do. (B)	2310	2.50	3.25	2.55	3.25
45	35½	1.80	4.7	Build Prod.	1638	38¾	38¾	37	38
7	5½	.50	7.1	Bulloch's A	245	7	7	7	7
9¾	5⅜	.35	6.7	Do. (B)	2	5¾	15¼	15¼	15¼
20¼	14¼	.60+1.25		Burlington Steel	125	18	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝
25	10¾	.60+2.10		Burns & Co.	3865	13¼	14¼	13¾	13⅞
8	6¾	.45	6.2	Burrard D.D. A.	500	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7¼
2.00	1.00	..		Butterfly Hos. ..	600	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

C

23	22	1.50	6.8	Caldwell Lin. 1 p	nil	..	B21	A26	22
..	..	..	..	Do. 2nd pref...	nil	..	..	..	13
93	62½	2.00	2.2	Calgary Pwr. ..	2780	89	93	89¾	91
105½	97	5.00	5.0	Do. 5% pref...	5	100	100½	100½	100½
Canada									
5.50	3.25	.10	2.2	Canada Bread..	100	4.80	4.55	4.55	4.55
55	45	2.50	4.5	Do. pref. B	nil	..	B55½	..	▪55½
37	24½	1.00	2.8	Canada Cement	4704	37	37	35½	36
29⅝	26	1.20	4.8	Do. pref.	3150	28½	27¾	27	27
18	6	1.20	..	Can. Cr. Stores	2210	14¾	18	14¾	17½
27½	20½	1.20	4.9	C. & D. Sugar..	2510	25	25	24½	24½
16	13½	1.00	6.5	Can. Floor B ..	100	15½	15½	15½	15½
23	15	.60+1.20	..	Can. Foils	110	23	22	22	22
23	17½	.60+1.40	..	Do. (A)	140	22½	23	22½	23
12	12	1.00	37½	Can. Forg.	nil	..	B12	..	12
30	26	1.50	5.4	Do. (A)	25	28	28	28	28
37½	25	1.25	3.4	Can. Iron	2685	36¾	37¾	36¾	37
101¼	85	4.25	4.3	Do. 4¼% pref.	455	99½	101	98½	100
217	125	4.60	2.1	Can. Life	765	217	217	216	216
15¾	12	..	..	Can. Machine ..	nil	..	B10	A15	10
7.75	5.00	2.00	2.8	Can. Malting ..	25	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
23½	24	1.17	4.7	Do. 4½% pfd.	105	25	25	25	25
37	35	1.75	3.3	Can. Packers A.	62	53	53	52	53
54	34	1.75	3.5	Do. B	985	50	50¼	49	50¼
63	52	2.00	3.1	Can. Perm. Mtg.	337	64	64	62¼	64
97	88	4.40	5.0	Can. Safeway pf.	150	90	89½	88	88
43½	30¾	1.40	3.3	Can. Steamships	664	41¾	42¼	42	42½
13¼	11	.62½	5.0	Do. pref.	400	12¾	12½	12½	12½
20½	20½	1.00+1.35	..	Can. Vinegars ..	120	29½	30½	30½	30½
9½	9½	..	..	Can. W. Cord. A	nil	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	Do. B	nil	..	..	..	..
..	..	4.00	..	Can. W. Cable A	5	..	▪53¾	▪53¾	▪53¾
17¼	12½	.80	5.4	Do. B	1140	15½	15¼	14¾	14¾
Canadian									
155	150	▪3.00+1▪	..	Canadian Arena.	nil	..	B150	..	155
9	9	▪¼	..	Cdn. Bakeries ..	236	8½	8¼	8	8¼
61¾	40¼	1.60+.20	..	Cdn. Bk. Com. ..	14338	57	59	56⅝	58¾
8.50	4.40	..	..	Do. rights	59069	5.00	5.50	4.90	5.35
39¼	23	1.50	3.9	Cdn. Breweries.	12131	38¼	39	38	38¾
29	23½	1.25	3.2	Do. pfd.	120	38½	39	38	38½
15	6	..	..	Cdn. Br. Al. A.	1695	13¼	13¾	13¼	13½
6.50	2.80	..	..	Do. warr. A	3365	5.35	5.45	5.00	5.00
8.20	3.25	..	..	Do. warr. B	440	4.55	4.70	4.50	4.80
27	20	2.00	8.5	Cdn. Bronze	520	24	24	23¼	23½
98	95	5.00	5.3	Do. pref.	nil	..	B92	..	95
15½	13	.75	5.3	Cdn. Canners A▫	1600	14¼	14½	14¼	14¼
2.30	1.80	▪1.10	..	Cdn. Celanese ..	8190	19	20¼	19¼	20¼
33	28½	1.75	5.8	Do. $1.75 pref.	735	30	31	29½	30
18½	15¾	1.00	5.7	Do. $1.00 pref.	70	18½	17½	17	17½
11.50	4.75	..	..	Cdn. Chem.	12010	11.37½	11.37½	10.75	11.12½
7.50	4.00	..	..	Cdn. Collieries .	17275	6.87½	7.37½	6.75	7.12½
.80	.64	.05	6.6	Do. pref.	5925	.78	.80	.75	.80
3.25	3.00	..	..	Cdn. Convert. A	nil	..	B3.00	A3.25	3.25
5	4¼	..	..	Do. B	nil	..	B4	..	14
11¼	5	..	..	Cdn. Cottons	nil	..	B11¼	..	11¼
12	5	..	..	Do. pref.	50	11½	11½	11½	11½
14	9¼	.60	..	Cdn. Curtiss W.	25980	3.45	3.50	2.90	3.50
14	9¼	.40	..	Do. pref.	nil	..	B13¼	A11¼	12
11½	9	.60	4.16	Cdn. Dredge	2422	30¾	31½	31	31¾
32½	15	▪1.15	..	Cdn. Eagle Oil .	900	7¼	7	6¾	7
8¾	6¾	▪2s 3d	..	Cdn. Eagle Bear	nil	..	B7½	A7¾	7½
8¾	6½	..	..	Cdn. Fairb.	325	32	33	32	32½
108	105½	6.00	5.7	Do. pref.	20	108	106	106	106
2.80	2.50	..	..	Cdn. Food Prod.	100	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.55
8	7	..	..	Do. A	360	7	7	7	7
58	37	..	..	Do. 4½% pref.	35	49½	49½	49	49
▫748	▫695	8.00+14.00		Cdn. Gen. Elec.	nil	..	B703	A1180	1748
36¼	28	1.20+1.15		Cdn. G. Inv. ..	525	34½	34¾	33½	34¾
20½	16	1.00+1▪		Cdn. G. Sec. A..	nil	..	B17½	A18	17¾
21	13½	1.00+1▪		Do. B	nil	..	B17½	A19½	18
9¼	5½	..	..	Cdn. Hybrocarb.	4165	7¾	8½	7	8
17¼	13½	.10	1.3	Cdn. Ice Mach. .	nil	..	B8	A8	17½
12¾	10½	.80	6.4	Do. A	nil	..	B12¼	A13¼	12½
20¼	15	▪.30	..	Cdn. Indust.	11948	17½	18	17¼	17¾
85	78	3.75	4.8	Do. pref.	nil	..	B73	A78½	78
55	35	▪	..	Cdn. Ingersoll R.	1010	36	44	37¼	43
19	13	.40	..	Cdn. Int. I. Tr. .	nil	..	B19	A21	16
84	78½	5.00	6.2	Do. pref.	nil	..	B82	..	81
27	16	..	..	Cdn. Int. Pwr. ..	825	22¼	22¾	21¾	22
48	45¼	3.00	6.5	Do. pref.	1223	46¾	47	46	46½
15	10	..	..	Cdn. Locomo. ..	1125	13½	13½	13½	13½
6.25	1.90	..	..	Cdn. Marconi ..	2309	5.62½	6.00	5.25	5.50
30¼	23¾	.80	2.8	Cdn. Oil	8144	29¼	29½	28¾	28¾
85	83	4.00	4.9	Do. 4% pref. ..	25	181	182	182	182
106½	95	5.00	5.0	Do. 5% pref. ..	50	99	99½	99½	99½
160	146	8.00	5.5	Do. 8% pref. ..	nil	..	B140	A146	146
13.00	5.50	..	..	Do. warr. 1953 .	1900	11	11¾	10½	10¾
32½	20¼	1.50	4.9	Cdn. Pacific	18083	31	31¾	29	30¼
16¼	12	▪▪	..	C. Petrofina pfd.	1946	12¾	13	12¼	12½
7½	5	▪.20	..	C. Pr. & Pa. Sec.	106	7½	7½	6½	7½
1.80	1.25	..	..	Cdn. Propane ..	600	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
45	20	..	..	Cdn. Salt	325	40	39	38	39
2.50	1.00	..	..	Cdn. Silk A	nil	..	B1.60	A2.00	2.00
160	81	.60+1.10	..	Cdn. Tire	215	160	158	157	158
..	..	1.00	4.8	Do. pref.	nil	..	..	..	21
100	92	5.00	5.2	Cdn. Utilities pf.	35	99	96	96	96
85	77	4.25	5.5	Do. 4¼% pref. ..	nil	..	..	A77	77
30	21	1.25	..	Cdn. Vickers ..	285	22¼	23	21¾	22
28½	20	▪.40	..	C. Wallpaper A	475	26	28¼	27	28
29½	19	▪.40	..	Do. B	540	26	29	27	29
17	14¾	.80	5.2	Cdn. W. Gas 4% p.	215	15	15¾	14¾	15¾
21¼	19¾	1.10	5.4	Do. 5½% pfd. ..	175	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¾
57	44	1.00	2.0	C. Westinghouse	75	51¾	51	51	51
1.15	1.10	..	..	Canarama	nil	..	B1.05	..	1.15
3.15	2.10	..	..	Do. pref.	nil	..	B2.10	..	2.15
.35	.30	..	..	Do. warr.	nil	..	B.35	A.75	.35
12.62½	4.90	▪.30+2.10		Capital Estates	2330	12	12	11¾	12
1.75	1.35	..	..	Carling Br. Alts.	nil	..	B1.65	A1.75	1.73
1.45	1.25	..	..	Do. V.T.	nil	..	B1.50	..	1.45

Where there have been no transactions during the week covered, the word "nil" is shown under sales and the quotations shown are the bid, ask, and last sales price, instead of high, and close.

Montreal and Toronto Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver

Range 1958-59 High	Low	Div. Y'ld R'teMar13 $	%	Company	Sales	Last Mar. 6	Week end. Mar. 13 High	Low	Close or Latest
14	11	.60+1.20		J. B. Carter A ...	nil	..	B12½	A13¾	13¼
30	30	▪1.00	..	Do. B	nil	..	B34	..	▫32
44	29	.50+1.12		Catelli Food A ..	43	43¾	42	42	42
56	40	1.00+1.12		Do. B	45	56	54	54	54
47¾	32¼	1.00	2.1	Cent. Can. Invest.	nil	..	B46	..	47¾
199	▫98	5.00	5.1	Do. pref.	nil	..	B99½	..	▫99
65	50	1.60	2.5	Chart. Trust	25	63	65	65	65
24	14½	1.00	4.3	Chateau-Gai	85	23	23	23	23
55¼	43½	▪1.25	..	Chrysler Corp. ..	nil	..	..	..	53¾
▫1.10	▫1.00	1.90d	..	Cinzano A	nil	..	B1.15	..	▫1.10
..	..	.5½%	..	Do. 5½% pref. .	nil	..	B1.10	..	..
2.00	2.00	..	..	Circle Bar Knit. .	nil	..	B2.00	A2.50	2.00
4.00	3.00	..	..	Do. A	25	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
22	16⅞	▪▪	..	Cochrane-Dun. .	100	21	21	21	21
14½	13	.80	5.5	Do. A	nil	..	B14½	A16	14½
14⅝	7⅞	..	..	Cockshutt Farm.	3402	13	13¾	12½	13½
20	9¾	▪	..	B. J. Coghlin ...	950	11¼	12½	10¾	10⅞
17⅛	17⅛	.75+1.25		Coll. Terminal ..	5	▫21¾	▫15	▫15	▫15
17	12	.75+1.25		Do. pref.	25	17	16	16	16
14	10	.60	4.5	Comb. Enter. ..	3000	13¾	14	13	13½
11½	8	.60	5.3	Conduits Nat. ..	50	11½	11	11	11
167	87	2.00	1.4	Conf. Life	nil	..	B140	A149	145
164	155	..	..	Do. offered ...	nil	..	B155	A165	163¼
10¼	7	.50	5.0	Cons. Bakeries .	2275	9¾	10	9½	10
1.00	.80	..	..	Cons. Div. Sec. A	nil	..	B.80	..	▫.60
29	28	2.00	6.7	Do. pref.	nil	..	B30¼	..	130
3.25	2.00	..	..	Cons. Fire Ins. .	nil	..	B2.25	A5.00	2.50
23½	16⅝	.80+1.20		Cons. Min. & Sm.	16339	21½	21⅝	20½	20¾
45	28	1.60+1.40		Cons. Paper	7602	43¼	43⅞	42¼	42½
4.10	2.00	..	..	Cons. Textiles ..	1200	3.25	3.75	3.25	3.75
▫14½	▫14½	1.00	6.9	Do. pref.	nil	..	..	A20	▫14½
38	29	.45	..	Consumers Gas ..	6009	38	39	38	38¾
107½	100	5.50	5.4	Do. A pref. ..	280	101	105½	101	102
101	100½	1.65		Do. 5½% pf. B	1545	100¾	101	100½	100¾
35	23	1.50	4.3	Consumers Glass.	50	35	34½	34	34½
57⅞	57⅞	▪1.80	..	Cont. Can.	nil	..	B49½	A50	57⅞
8	4½	▫.10+2.20		Copp Clark	875	▫7½	▫7¾	7	▫7¼
21½	15¼	1.10	5.3	Corbys Vot.	1360	20⅞	21	20¾	20¾
20½	16	1.10	5.5	Do. B N. Vot. ..	383	▫20½	20½	20	20
8½	7¼	..	..	Coronation Mtg.	1255	8¼	8¼	8	8¼
13½	10½	.70+1.10		Cosmos Imp.	100	13	13½	13½	13½
3.00	2.35	1.04	..	Craig Bit	nil	..	B2.55	A2.70	2.55
17¼	13½	.06¼	0.4	Crain, R. L. new	5845	16¼	17¼	16¼	17
6¾	3¾	..	..	Creditcorp A	nil	..	B4¼	A5	4½
37	25	..	..	Creditbrook Tim..	225	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50
8.00	7.00	.80	..	Crestbrook Tim..	2225	1.70	1.50	1.50	1.50
4.35	3.15	..	..	Davis Leather ..	2849	4.25	4.25	4.20	4.20
..	..	15.00	..	De Havilland A ..	nil	..	B150	A250	190
34¾	25¼	1.20+1.50		Distill.-Seagram	8415	33¾	33¾	32¾	33½
..	..	▫10.00+16.00		Dom. Ang. Inv. .	nil	..	B480½	..	455
93	93	5.00	5.4	Do. pref.	nil	..	B93	..	93
24½	19¾	.80+1.20		Dom. Bridge	6641	24	24	23½	23¾
7¾	6¾	..	..	Dom. Coal pref. .	175	7	7	7	7
22	13	1.00	5.0	Dom. Corset	310	21¼	21	20	20
10	5¾	..	..	Dom. Dairies new	1150	8	8¾	8	8½
26	17	..	..	Do. pref.	20	22	25	22	22
46

Mining Stocks

WEEK ENDED MARCH 13, 1959

Range 1958-59 High	Low	Company & Dividend ($)	Sales	Last Mar. 6	Week Ending Mar. 13 High	Low	Close or latest
.13	.05	Acadia Ur. ..	8600	.07½	.08	.07½	.08
.12	.05	Ad Astra ..	1500	.07	.07	.07	.07
4.35	2.31	Advocate	23750	3.75	3.75	3.60	3.65
.42	.14	Agassiz	3000	.30	.16	.16	.16
.70	.35	Agnico	1172	.55	.54	.54	.54
.75	.33	Akaitcho ...	16710	.48	.56	.45	.47
.15	.04	Alba	44475	.10	.10	.09	.09
18.62½	12.87½	Algom	34984	14.50	14.87½	14.37½	14.87½
100.00	94.50	Do. 5% debs.	nil		B99.50	A100.50	99.62½
.49	.12	Alscope	15600	.35	.33	.27	.31
.19	.04	Alta.	48000	.17	.19	.17	.18
.39	.16½	Amal. Lard .	19000	.28	.27	.23	.27
.60	.12	Amal. R. M. .	8695	14½	14½	.14	14½
.11	.04	Amer'm. ...	2000	.06	.05	.05	.05
.91	.64	Am.-Neph. .04	4063	.72	.75	.72	.74
.19	.05½	Am. Stand. .	10500	.07	.09	.08	.09
1.18	.40	Anacon	49641	1.00	1.10	.94	1.05
14.00	8.70	Anglo-Hur. .50	2314	12.50	13.12½	12.25	13.00
.45	.23	Anglo-Rou. ..	24050	.36	.43	.40	.43
.52	.12	Ansil	49788	.44	.44	.40	.42
.17	.06½	Anthonian ..	15000	†.08	.12	.11	.11
.32	.13	Arcadia	9300	.17	.19	.17	.18
.18	.05	Do. warr. ..	1000	.08	.10	.10	.10
1.49	.54	Area	125300	1.20	1.49	1.23	1.49
.19½	.07	Arjon	31200	.16	.16½	.14	.16
.06½	.03½	Arno	2500	.06	.05	.05	.05
.03½	.03	Atlas Sulp. .	1100	†.02	.05	†.02	.05
.15	.06	Atlas Y'fe ..	12000	.10	.11	.09½	.11
.23	.15	Atlin-Ruff. .	23133	.20	.20	.18½	.19
.08	.04	Aubelle	36300	.07½	.07½	.07	.07
.85	.50	Augustus	35739	.73	.74	.65	.67
.18	.06	Aull	101600	.12	.15	.11½	.14
.21	.11	Aumacho	56766	.15½	.16½	.14	.14
.16	.06	Aumaque	47800	.14½	.15	.11	.14
3.05	1.93	Aunor .16 ...	6350	2.95	3.00	2.85	2.97
.11	.05	Avillabona ..	400	.07½	.07	.07	.07

B

.38	.20	Baker Talc ..	16600	.25	.27	.24½	.24½
.68	.03	Bank Ori	10500	.08	.08	.07½	.08
.25	.13½	Bankeno	9900	.21	.23	.22	.22
.12½	.06½	Bankfield	2000	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
2.83	.19	Barnat	88325	1.66	1.70	1.61	1.70
.07	.04	Barvallee ..	6500	.05	.07	.06	.07
.22	.07	Barvue	16200	.20	.18	.13	.16
1.83	.81	Bayonne	7094	.94	.97	.81	.87
.26	.15	Base Metals .	10500	.19	.21	.19	.20
.29	.12	Baska	54700	.17	.18	.15½	.16
1.24	.13	Bateman	430150	.98	1.24	.99	1.15
.10	.04	Beatrice	9500	.06½	.07	.05½	.05½
.36	.16	B'Tie'duq. ..	195542	.25	.36	.27	.33
.50	.16	Bevcr L'ge ..	7150	.17	.17	.15	.17
1.55	.86	Belcher	41650	1.05	1.12	1.05	1.05
.34	.30	Bellechase ..	37900	.60	.60	.57	.60
.11	.05½	Bell-Chib. ..	16200	.07½	.10	.07½	.10
2.00	1.30	Belieterre* ..	1900	1.79	1.70	1.35	1.84
2.00	.33	Bethle'm	2584605	1.60	2.00	1.65	1.80
.23	.10½	Bevcon	66793	.16½	.17	.15½	.17
.01	.00½	Do. Rts.	771491	.00½	.00½	.00½	.00½
.26	.04	Bibis-Yuk ..	623650	.23	.26	.22	.25½
1.35	.82	Bicroft	40825	.85	.86	.82	.82
.69	.02½	Do. warr. ..	31050	.03½	.04	.02½	.02½
.24½	.09	Bidcop	41018	.16	.19½	.15½	.19
.33	.15	Black Bay ..	2500	.17	.15	.15	.15
.10	.04½	Bonville	14000	.07	.08	.07	.07½
.14½	.06	Bordulac ..	1500	.07	.08	.08	.08
.33	.16	Boreas	26000	.21	.21	.15	.18
.24	.07	Bornite	67040	.11	.15	.11	.13
.93	.35	Bouzon	281800	.68	.78	.69	.71
.67	.16	Boymar	137460	.13	.13½	.10	.11
8.55	4.30	Bralorne .40	12835	7.60	8.15	7.25	8.10
.65	.46½	Broulan Reef	34300	.52	.55	.51	.53
.08½	.04	Brunhurst ..	41850	.07	.08½	.07½	.08
.09	.05½	Brunsman ..	73075	.07	.09	.07	.08
4.50	1.95	Brunswick ..	2930	3.55	3.55	3.25	3.30
.05	.23½	Buffadison ..	98000	.13	.14	.12	.13½
2.05	.73	Buff. Ank. ..	26100	2.05	2.05	1.97	2.05
.12½	.04½	Buff. R.L. ..	15000	.08	.08	.07	.07
4.40	3.00	Buiolo *.45 .	4255	4.15	4.25	4.10	4.25
.16	.06½	Bunker Hill.	5500	.09	.09½	.09	.09
.42	.05	Burnt Hill ..	6200	.33	.34	.27	.30
.45	.30	Burrex	nil			A.44	.39

C

.40	.12	Cable	4533	.17½	.21	.15	.19
.36	.18	Cadamet	20775	.23	.29	.23½	.27
.09	.03	Calumet	1000	.05	.05	.05	.05
10.25	3.95	Camp. Chib..	44700	9.05	10.25	9.35	9.75
12.00	5.15	Camp. R.L. ..	$.17½+.05	2400	10.62½	10.75	10.50	10.75

Canadian

.13	.08	Cdn. Ast. ..	24334	.10½	.11	.10½	.10½
.41	.20	Cdn. Dyno ..	23985	.49	.50	.41	.46
1.22	.19	Cdn. Mal. ..	59650	.68	.69	.57	.59
.40	.14	Cdn. N. Inca	15928	.22	.24	.22	.23
1.03	.27	Cdn. N'west	350165	.93	1.03	.90	1.03
.17	.06	Cdn. Thor ..	14000	.07½	.08	.07½	.07½
.33	.05½	Canalask	70000	†.04	.09	.08	.08
.30	.12	Canam	30017	.25	.30	.25	.27½
.26	.14	Candore	33514	.19	.20	.18	.19
1.80	.15	Can-Exin ...	2519449	1.23	1.80	1.40	1.59
1.78	.60	Can-Met	78145	.68	.70	.60	.69
.95	.10	Do. warr. ..	30500	.30	.30	.10	.25
.74	.12	Canorama ..	163740	.13	.15	.13	.15
.15	.04	Canuba	34200	.10½	.13	.10	.12
.05½	.03½	Canusa	nil		B.05	A.07	.04½
.21	.09	Captain	9505	.13	.13½	.12	.13
1.55	.46	Cariboo	112850	1.05	1.55	1.00	1.40
.40	.15	Cartier Q. ..	127540	.38	.40	.31	.40

Cassiar Asb.

12.12½	5.40	.40+1.05 ..	5339	12.00	12.00	11.50	11.62½
5.10	3.25	Castle-Tre. .15	nil		B4.75	A5.00	4.75
4.25	2.25	Cayzor	300	2.40	2.50	2.30	2.48
.12	.05	Cen. Man. ..	10200	.06½	.07	.06	.06
2.63	.66	Cen. Pat. ..	22900	1.53	1.63	1.46	1.48
.37	.07½	Cen. Porc. ..	14000	.16	.17	.16	.17
.12	.05	Cheskirk	33500	.08	.08½	.07½	.07½
.50	.16	Chesterville.	825617	.36	.50	.35	.37
.93	.31	Chib. Jac. ..	275535	.74	.93	.74	.85
.27	.10	Chib. K'rand	170040	.22	.27	.20	.27
1.90	.50	Chib. Min. ..	28175	1.45	1.59	1.35	1.59
.89	.40	Chimo	65100	.76	.85	.75	.75
.16	.06	Chipman	24500	.11	.11½	.08½	.08½
3.50	2.10	Chromium ..	850	2.50	2.85	2.55	2.55
.22	.07½	Cleveland ..	67450	.19½	.20	.18	.19
....	....	Clix	nil	....	....	....	....
4.00	1.85	Coast Cop. ..	nil	....	B3.50	A3.85	3.25
4.10	1.80	Cochen'r .10.	13650	3.75	3.75	3.55	3.60
.36	.12	Cody-Reco ..	22200	.17	.18	.16	.16½
.19½	.10½	Coin Lake ..	7788	.17	.18	.15	.16½
.99	.20½	Col'stream ..	1589960	.67	.99	.69	.84
.20	.20	Coleman A ..	50	†.30	†.25	†.25	†.25
.32	.16	Do. B	450	.30	.30	.30	.30
.10	.04½	Colomac	10000	.07	.07½	.07	.07½
2.05	.29	Comb. Met. ..	75052	.34	.44½	.34	.40½
.66	.26	Commercial.	95400	.36	.39	.31	.34
.55	.08	Cominga	4000	.15	.14½	.14	.14
.95	.49	Coniagas	139400	.61	.75	.63	.72
.33	.25	Conlaurum ..	2000	.30	.31	.31	.31
.28	.19	Conkey	26700	.32	.34½	.28	.28
.27	.07½	Con. B'keno.	27866	.13	.14	.13	.14
.20	.07	C. Beta	1000	.12	.13	.13	.13
.21	.04½	C. Bi-Ore ..	57000	.20	.20	.16	.20
.20	.10	C. Callinan .	43881	.15	.16	.14	.15
.10½	.05	C. C. Cad. ..	13832	.07	.08	.07	.08
16.62½	10.25	C. Denison ..	62181	12.87½	12.75	11.00	11.75
6.00	1.55	Do. warr. ..	48490	2.10	2.10	1.55	1.95
3.95	2.30	C. Disc'y *.23	10890	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70
.73	.43	C. Fenimore.	6283	.53	.51	.48	.49
.10½	.05½	C. Gillies ..	7000	.09	.09½	.08½	.09½
.35	.15	C. Gold. Arr.	3000	.21½	.22	.22	.22
....	....	C. Goldfield.	nil	....	....	....	.00½
1.05	.25	C. Hall'well .	1103750	.90	1.04	.89	.91
4.50	1.62	C. Howey ..	8660	4.05	4.25	4.10	4.10
.57	.19	C. Marbenor	15650	.42	.44	.38	.44
.75	.29	C. Marcus ..	1266	.67	.68	.68	.68
3.55	1.13	C. Mogul	129245	2.39	2.55	2.32	2.32
.10	.05	C. Mompas ..	nil		B.08	A.11	.10
.33	.17	C. Morrison .	5400	.20	.20½	.19	.19
1.00	.43	C. Mosher ..	38825	.89	1.00	.88	.89
.50	.16	C. Negus ..	262796	.30	.36	.29	.29½
.14	.04½	C. Nich.	6500	.06½	.07	.06½	.06½
.45	.23	C. Northland	7300	.27	.28	.26	.26
.22	.09½	C. Pershcourt	2800	.18	.20	.19	.19
.50	.35	C. Que. G. ..	1000	.41	.41	.41	.41
.13	.04½	C. Que. Y ..	20250	.06	.08½	.06	.08½
.15½	.08½	C. Red Pop. .	7530	.13	.15½	.12	.12½
.23	.12½	C. Regcourt .	41600	.15	.18½	.15	.16
.14	.04½	C. San'rm ..	189136	.13	.13½	.07	.09
....	....	C. Smelt. ..	nil				
33.37½	16.37½	.80+1.20 ..	16339	21.12½	21.37½	20.12½	20.75
1.14	.55	C. Sud'ry ..	231005	.80	1.10	.84	1.00
.67	.25	Cont. Potash	38403	.62	.67	.50	.64
5.05	2.29	Conwest	5000	4.80	4.85	4.60	4.80
.74	.15	Copper Corp.	171170	.55	.74	.55	.59
.23	.07	Copper Man.	56591	.14	.16½	.13	.14
3.46	1.05	Cop.-Rand ..	274205	2.20	2.46	2.23	2.37
.78	.33	Coulee	9900	.49	.54	.48	.52
.12	.06	Cournor	5800	.09	.10	.09	.10
1.30	.54	Cowichan ..	136875	1.12	1.30	1.14	1.15
5.10	1.90	Craigmont ..	27190	4.75	5.10	4.80	4.95
.13½	.07½	Crestaurum .	nil		B.08½	A.10	.08½
.14	.08	Croinor	5500	.10	.10	.09½	.09½
.17	.07½	Crowpat	17250	.13½	.14½	.13½	.14½
.01	.01	Cryderman .	nil		B.01	....	.01
.30	.07½	Cusco	19736	.13½	.14	.13	.13½

D, E, F

.90	.15	Daering	38025	.37	.40	.35	.36
.65	.12	D'Aragon	185000	.45	.56	.44	.49½
.40	.22½	Decouverte B.	5500	.27	.30	.25	.27
.29	.12	Deer Horn ..	85200	.23	.24	.20	.22
.20	.07½	D'Eldona	13731	.14	.15	.13	.15
.83	.46	Delnite	5700	.68	.67	.65	.65
.12	.08	Dickstone C.	nil	....	....	A.12	.12
.67	.05	Dolsan	36275	.09	.17	.09	.17
19.00	11.00	Dome .70	5425	17.50	18.00	17.37½	17.50
.26	.08	Donalda	19100	.12	.13½	.12	.13
.46	.11	Duvan	457250	.30	.46	.30	.40
.18	.07	Duvex	40200	.14	.15	.13	.14
.29½	.06½	East Amph. .	36000	.10	.11	.10	.10½
1.89	1.30	East Mal. ...	12500	1.45	1.54	1.44	1.45
2.75	1.40	East Sull. ...	30720	2.55	2.75	2.50	2.56
.14	.07	East Metals .	95400	.09	.13	.10	.12
1.62	.26	Elder	40174	1.15	1.17	1.11	1.13
.50	.19	Eldrich	160200	.45	.50	.43	.47
.18	.10	El Sol	37100	.11	.13	.10½	.12½
.45	.20	Eureka	9900	.30	.37	.30	.32
.24	.08½	Explor. All. .	262700	.15	.15½	.14	.14
.15	.08	Fab. Met.	3000	.14	.14	.13	.13
		Falconbridge					
32.00	21.00	1.00+1.20 ..	14188	29.75	32.00	29.50	31.50
.11	.03	Fano	21160	.08	.09	.07	.08½
1.73	.85	Faraday	22635	.96	.95	.85	.88
.80	.14	Do. warr. ..	4865	.17	.15	.14	.14
.21	.09½	Farw't Tung.	19100	.17	.17½	.16	.16
1.35	.50	Fatimo	57800	.73	.72	.61	.65
.01	.00½	Flin Flon	1000	.01	.01	.01	.01
.06½	.03	Fontana '48 ..	10000	.06	.06	.06	.06
.85	.21	Forty-Four ..	nil	....	B.33	A.39	†.25
.19	.05½	Francoeur ..	14200	.09½	.10	.09	.09½
.09½	.05	Friday	2000	.09	.09	.09	.09
2.25	1.18	Frobisher ...	39015	1.99	2.20	1.97	2.17
84.00	63.00	Do. 4% deb.	90	80.00	84.00	82.00	84.00
.13	.05	Fundy Bay ..	4500	.07½	.08	.07	.07

G

36.50	19.00	Gaspe Cop. ..	1645	34.00	36.50	34.00	36.50
24.50	7.95	Geco	14109	23.00	24.50	23.25	23.25
.25	.10½	Genex	23600	.18	.20	.18	.18
1.50	.27	Geo-Scient. .	84100	1.25	1.50	1.22	1.35
.15	.08½	Giant Mas. ..	4750	.11½	.10½	†.08	.10
7.45	4.25	Giant Yk. .15	4680	6.30	7.15	6.25	7.05
2.10	.20	Glacier	112900	.46	.48	.35	.40
.16	.09	Glenn Ur. ..	7500	.11	.14	.11	.11
.22	.14	Goldale	3400	.21	.21	.20	.20
.42	.08	Gold Eagle ..	170000	.26	.25	.17	.20
.09	.00½	Gold Lake ..	500	.01½	.00½	.00½	.00½
.94	.20	Gold. Age ..	27200	.50	.70	.47	.70
.45	.20	Gold. Man. .	20475	.30	.33	.28	.32
.68	.07½	Goldfields ..	210700	.40	.45	.41	.42
9.00	4.00	Granby	nil	....	B4.65	A5.75	4.75
.49	.16	Grandroy	39850	.32	.35	.30	.33
2.35	.92	Granduc	83500	1.96	2.24	1.95	2.02
.38	.05	Grandview .	nil	....	....	....	†.22
.01	.01	Great Falls .	nil	....	B.01	....	.01
.38	.08	Greyhawk ..	126300	.18	.13	.08	.11
.13	.04	Gui-Por Ur. .	3000	.06	.07	.06½	.07
.23	.08½	Gulch	40100	.10	.12	.11½	.12
.13	.07	Gulf Lead ..	2000	.09	.09½	.08½	.09½
19.75	13.75	Gunn'r G. 1.50	55198	16.37½	16.75	14.87½	15.00
8.60	3.65	Do. warr. ..	16360	6.20	6.25	5.05	5.50
.12	.04½	Gwillim L. ..	115900	.06½	.08½	.08	.08

H, I, J

.10	.02½	Haitian	13000	.08	.09	.07	.08
2.40	1.70	Hallnor †.04.	2100	2.40	2.40	2.29	2.29
.14	.08½	Hard Rock ..	18700	.13	.14	.13	.13
.25	.08	Harr. Min. ..	281600	.20½	.23	.13½	.19
.25	.12½	Hasaga	5000	.22	.23	.22½	.22½
.23	.06	H'd of Lakes	138400	.17½	.21	.16½	.21
.79	.33	Headway	76800	.47	.53	.45½	.50
.12	.06	Heath	25000	.09	.09½	.08½	.08½
.09	.04½	Heva	15750	.07	.07	.06	.06
1.85	1.10	High.-Bell *.05	3400	1.79	1.85	1.75	1.84
		Hollinger					
33.37½	20.50	.24+1.06 ..	13008	32.00	32.75	32.00	32.62½
5.25	3.05	Hoyle	1883	5.00	5.25	5.00	5.00
62.87½	39.25	Hud. Bay 3.00	5117	61.75	62.50	61.00	61.75
.25	.15	Hugh-Pam ..	1000	.18	.17	.17	.17
1.50	.80	Indian Chem.	nil	....	....	A1.50	1.40
.10	.05	Indian L. ..	51400	.07½	.08	.07½	.07½
.87	.40	Inspiration	7000	.60	.60	.55	.55
.69	.10	Int. Ceramic.	6000	.23	.23	.22	.22
94.75	69.37½	Int. Nick'l 2.60	11167	92.00	94.75	92.50	93.25
.72	.18½	Int. Ranwick	90400	.35	.38	.32½	.34
4.35	.52	Irish Cop. ..	207512	3.70	4.35	3.63	4.05
2.55	1.40	Iron Bay	6350	2.30	2.50	2.30	2.40
.72	.25	Iso Uran.	256200	.65	.73	.63	.71
.26	.10	Jack Waite ..	15750	.12½	.13½	.10	.11
2.80	1.90	Jacobus	116740	1.99	2.80	2.10	2.49
.94	.35	Jaye	9922	.42	.45	.42	.43
.23	.10	Jellicoe	82500	.15	.18	.20	.17
.34	.10½	Joburke	264055	.20½	.27	.18	.22
.44	.30	Joliet Que. ..	29512	.33	.37	.32	.35
.24	.08	Jonsmith	127200	.17	.22	.17	.20½
.79	.38	R. J. Jowsey	9336	.61	.62	.60	.62

K, L

.14	.05	Kenville	139800	.13½	.14	.12½	.13
21.00	14.75	K. Addison .80	13241	19.50	19.50	19.25	19.25
3.23	.95	Kilembe	24350	2.60	2.84	2.70	2.75
.74	.27	Do. warr. ..	144664	.47	.50	.31	.33
.86	.32	Kirk. Min. ..	160154	.77	.77	.64	.66
.14	.08	Kirk. Town..	1500	.11	.11	.10	.11
.16	.05	Kontiki Ld. .	1000	.07	.07	.07	.07
.04	.01	Koot. Base. ..	1500	.02	.02	.02	.02
31.25	14.75	Labrador *.25	7298	30.00	31.25	29.00	31.00
1.23	.90	Lake Cinch ..	19600	1.08	1.08	1.02	1.08
1.50	.40	L. Dufault ..	54825	1.15	1.50	1.15	1.30
.12	.07	L. Lingman ..	6600	.09	.09½	.09	.09½
.30	.16	L. Osu	3500	.23	.26	.23	.23
5.25	3.90	L. Shore	5600	4.65	5.00	4.65	5.00
.32	.15	L. Wasa	20500	†.24	.30	.29	.30
4.50	2.75	La Luz	3310	4.30	4.50	4.30	4.50
3.75	2.20	Lamaque .20.	1606	3.35	3.40	3.15	3.25
.50	.19	Latin Am. ..	nil	....	B.30	A.35	.35
1.63	.95	Leitch G. .06	28500	1.59	1.59	1.50	1.56
.21½	.06	Lencourt	15000	.13	15½	.13	.16
.07	.03½	Lexindin	46000	.05	.05½	.05	.05½
.08	.04	Lingside	3500	.05	.06	.05	.06
.18	.08	Lithium	1000	.12	.12	.12	.12
2.50	1.50	Little L.L. ..	4540	2.22	2.25	2.16	2.18
.63	.30	Lorado Ur. ..	94005	.32	.37	.30	.36
.50	.15	Do. warr. ..	119005	.16½	.17	.15½	.15½
.16	.07	Louvicourt ..	12000	.10	.10½	.10	.10½
.40	.15	Lyndhurst ..	275100	.21	.27	.22	.26
.17	.05	Lynx Yk.	37806	.16	.17	.15	.16

M

		Maeassa					
3.30	2.40	.12+1.03 ..	4350	2.85	2.93	2.75	2.80
.55	.20	MacDonald ..	89990	.34	.50	.32	.48
.33	.05	Macfie	41050	.10½	.12	.09½	.12
1.47	.90	Macleod	23733	1.24	1.24	1.18	1.20
		Madsen R.L.					
3.25	1.70	.10+1.10 ..	45875	2.95	2.97	2.91	2.95
.14	.04	Magnet	26700	.06	.09½	.08	.08½
.06	.03	Majortrans ..	7000	.04½	.04½	.04	.04
1.30	.92	Malartic	12200	1.06	1.07	1.05	1.05
.13	.06½	Manfast Ur. .	57500	.08	.11	.07½	.09½
.93	.23½	Maralgo	63550	.40	.42	.36	.39½
.17	.05	Marcon	16250	.12½	.13	.11½	.12½
2.05	.30	Maritimes ..	965100	1.39	2.05	1.50	1.90
.45	.10	Marpic	49500	.17	.17	.15½	.17
.40	.08½	Martin McN..	85500	.32	.33	.29	.30
....	....	Masabrytle ..	nil	....	....	A.25	.25
.50	.15½	Matachewan.	17500	.18	.20	.18½	.19
.30	.12	Maybrun	142800	.21	.25	.21	.24
		McIntyre					
95.00	67.25	2.00+$1.00.	728	68.75	89.25	87.25	88.50
.56	.06½	McK. R.L. ..	56300	.38	.36	.32	.34
.22	.06½	McMarmac ..	9000	.09	.10	.08½	.10
.48	.14	McWatters ..	26850	.32	.33	.31	.32
.25	.11	Mentor Exp..	700	.16	.16	.16	.16
1.90	.61	Merrill Is. ..	330655	1.31	1.90	1.32	1.64
.17	.06	Meta Ur.	18500	.10	.10	.10	.10
.65	.31	Mid-Chib	13300	.75	.76	.72	.73
.33	.08	Midwest	181100	.31	.33	.30	.33
3.15	1.71	Milliken L. ..	71035	2.25	2.30	2.00	2.05
.13	.06	Mindamar ..	2900	.07	.07	.07	.07
16.37½	9.10	Mng. Corp. *.50	9929	16.00	16.37½	15.62½	16.00
.27	.08	Minn. Ore	69601	.22	.23	.21	.21
.25	.07½	Mogador	35200	.12	.21	.14	.15½
1.72	.70	Molyb'nite ..	1200	1.10	1.18	1.15	1.18
1.04	.62	Moneta	17420	.91	.91	.86	.87
.65	.13	Monpre	8500	.18	.17½	.15	.15
.89	.40	Montgary	51100	.60	.68	.60	.63
1.04	.48	Mt. Wt. Iron	96906	.60	.70	.55	.69
.80	.41	Multi-Min. ..	6800	.48	.48	.46	.47

N

.30	.15	Nama Cr.	218550	.35	.40	.30	.30½
.26	.08	Nat. Ex.	33500	.10½	.11	.10	.11
.20	.04½	Nealon	32200	.13	.13	.11½	.11½
.19	.11	Nello Min. ..	3000	.16	.15½	.14½	.14½
.44	.22	Nesbitt L. ..	21900	.27	.28	.26	.26
.16	.03½	N. Ainsworth	4300	.05	.04¼	.04	.04
.14	.06	N. Alger	28200	.11½	.12	.11	.11
.69	.19	N. Athona ..	8045	.48	.45	.44	.44
.08½	.04	N. Bidl'e	19200	.06	.07	.06	.06
		N. Calumet					
.62	.18	1.02	15200	.37	.39	.36	.38
.14	.08	N. Cronin ..	nil	....	....	....	.08
.57	.24	N. Delhi	170800	.30	.36	.30	.32
		N. Dick'n					
2.67	1.85	.10+1.02½.	5230	2.45	2.50	2.40	2.45
1.00	.75	N. Far North	2600	.91	1.00	75	.99
.34	.06	N. Formaque	654700	.29	.34	.28	.31
.15	.04½	N. G'dvue ..	13500	.08	.09	.07½	.08½
.65	.05½	N. Hamil	2000	.12	.14	.12	.14
.89	.11	N. Har'na ..	10500	.13½	.14	.13½	.14
7.25	.

PEACE RIVER PETROLEUMS LIMITED

(Listed Vancouver Stock Exchange)

(Trading around 60c)

Latest 1959 Report on this Company Available Free on Request.

Robert S. Velsey & Co.,

24 King Street West, Toronto, Ontario — Broker - Dealer EM. 4-0970

Please send me a copy of the Latest Report on Peace River Petroleums Limited without obligation.

NAME .....

ADDRESS ..... FP

Can You Benefit From Recommendations Such As These?

90% PROFIT IN SELECTED COPPER STOCKS IN LESS THAN THREE MONTHS

What did **CANADIAN MARKET LETTER** say about

COPPER

"The price of copper in world markets is very volatile and is the most important determinant of copper stock prices . . . The demand for copper is growing, while supply is likely to diminish. . . . The accelerated rise in the Index of Production augured for 1959 should engender a substantially increased demand for copper, and with inventories now at their lowest ebb since 1956, a further increase in the price of this metal to possibly 35c can be looked for during the next 12 months . . . In view of the optimistic outlook for the industry, substantial participation in copper equities is urged for all clients. . . . Most copper stocks appear technically strong at the present time and it is in this group that maximum appreciation can be obtained."

The above are quotations from CANADIAN MARKET LETTER (January 13, 1959, February 3, 1959, and February 24, 1959).

In Less Than Three Months CANADIAN MARKET LETTER made profits like these:

	Recommended Date	Price	Recent High	% Profit
Coldstream	Dec. 30/58	$0.37	$0.99	168%
Cons. Halliwell.	Dec. 30/58	0.50	1.05	101%
East Sullivan ..	Dec. 30/58	1.95	2.65	36%
Maritimes	Jan. 20/59	1.18	2.05	74%
Granduc	Dec. 30/58	1.37	2.24	64%
Merrill Island .	Dec. 30/58	0.95	1.90	100%

We are constantly searching for situations such as the above, and feel that the next 12-18 months are going to be filled with spectacular money making opportunities. Why not see what we have to offer by filling in and mailing the coupon below?

R. RANDOLPH REYNOLDS, B.Com.
Securities Adviser,
347 Bay Street, Toronto, Canada.

Subscription rates to CANADIAN MARKET LETTER
TRIAL: 8 issues $5.00 TERM: 25 issues $20.00 50 issues $35.00

NAME .....

ADDRESS P41

Question:

Why don't the copper stocks I hold make major gains?

Answer: Did you ever stop to consider there might be thousands of investors like yourself in the same boat? The typical market gambler who loaded up with copper stocks in the last boom may never recover his paper losses — too many people are waiting for a chance to liquidate on rallies for a promoter to try and move such a market. If you've been thinking that a stock only needs a copper orebody to run higher in the current market then you could be asking for serious trouble. For you see it takes a combination of technical strength and alert sponsorship for a stock to make a major comeback. This is the reason dozens of copper situations have been able to gain only a few pennies in this boom — while others like Coldstream and Buffalo Ankerite have doubled and trebled with ease.

Question: Does this mean my stock is unlikely to ever come back?

Answer: Depends on the type of stock you hold. We will say, however, that the average type of copper stock that was the vogue in the last boom may have little chance to recover in this boom. As we said before, there is just too much stock out against them for a promoter to try and run a market. For example: the stock you hold is probably held by two or three thousand other traders, each with an average of 500 shares. Say the stock is trading now between 50 and 60 cents — while in the previous boom it was laid down to the public at an average cost of $1.50. In order for the promoter to blast his way through $1.50 he has to figure on buying back at $1.25 some $2 million of stock. But the promoter who starts with a technically clean vehicle at 30 cents, for example, can run prices over $3.00 before he ever has to eat a single share of publicly held supply. If you were a stock promoter faced with the decision of which of these two stocks to run, isn't it obvious which one you would take?

Question: But how can I tell which stocks are going to be the major winners? Doesn't it depend on the nature of their orebodies?

Answer: We would say that orebodies are of little importance. The important factor is the state of the stock's technical position. We can think of dozens of situations, for example, which the public got wind of only after prices had doubled and trebled. When the drill holes were publicly reported, a lot of people bought stock in the mistaken impression the company was going to become a producer, and that its increased basic value would be reflected in higher market prices. What these people never realized was that the promoters were shoveling out their positions as fast as the public was buying stock, creating a top-heavy situation that was bound to topple over the first time the market dipped. On the other hand, we've picked dozens of stocks that had bottomed out and were ready to move higher whenever the sponsors created public demand. That's the difference between the pro's and the public: The amateurs react after news is disseminated. The pro's react to the public's reaction to news.

Question: I'm still not sure I follow you. Seems to me a stock that is "finding something" is also becoming more valuable. Why isn't this always the case?

Answer: We don't say this isn't the case: What we are saying, however, is that there are so many other confusing factors in the picture it needs a professional trading outlook to separate the good news from the bad. The way the pro's do it is by disregarding all news and concentrating on the reaction to this news. If you were a promoter buying stock — wouldn't we be right in assuming you intended to move your market higher to unload your position at a profit? And once you started to sell stock — even while you might be releasing good news — wouldn't we be right in starting to take profits as well?

This is the type of exhaustive analysis Mitchell clients make before trading any stock. And this is the type of study that has enabled us to call virtually every major market turn in the past decade. If you haven't doubled your money in stocks like Maritimes, Coldstream, Buffalo Ankerite, Temagami, and Merrill Island then we think we can improve your profits. Send $5.00 for a six weeks trial subscription and a free copy of our booklet: Making a Business of the Stock Market, to:

MITCHELL OF CANADA INC.
1420 Genesee Bldg., Buffalo 2, N.Y.

Taking Stock

What's going on in the mining and oil markets — the facts and rumors.

By FRANK KAPLAN

There is a conflict of trends in copper. Stocks in some copper producers and prospects tend to drop in the face of sharp upward flurry in copper price at the custom smelter level that points to higher primary producer prices.

Custom copper at 34c lb., and only nominal at that, is up 3½c on the U. S. primary producer level. This is considered an unnatural spread. Demand for the metal is still strong.

Possible reasons for the conflicting trends in price and stocks:

—Profit-taking by investors on earlier gains. But many analysts feel stocks haven't fully reflected the rise in price of the metal.

—Uneasiness over an "unrealistic" character to the copper market. Is demand really a matter of a switch in inventories from producer to fabricator in anticipation of a strike? What happens if there is no strike?

	Latest Price	Recent High	1958-59 High	1958-59 Low
	$	$	$	$
Noranda	57	58	58	35¼
Campbell Chib.	10¼	10¼	10¼	3.95
Can-Erin	1.44	1.80	1.80	.15
Cons. Halliwell	.90	1.04	1.05	.25
Irish Copper	3.70	4.35	4.35	.52
Coldstream	.78	.99	.99	20½

* * *

Why mining attracts the investor. Noranda this week sent out cheques for its 100th dividend. This copper-gold giant has been paying dividends since 1930. It started production at the end of 1927. Noranda has paid out 77% of its profits as dividends, distributing a total of $219 million. This is a high ratio that attracts investors. Dividend rate is $2 a year.

Maritimes Mining Corp. catches fire with other coppers as it shows the impact of higher copper prices. In February, company calculates it would make an operating profit of $265,000 with copper at 31.5c lb. In the last three months of 1958, an operating profit of $343,000 was calculated on the basis of 25c copper.

Maritimes produced 2.1 million lb. of copper in the short February month. The stock at $1.80 is well ahead from a recent $1.25 level, although it dropped back from a $2.05 high for 1959.

* * *

Radiore splurges higher in heavy trading with rumors circulating of good results from a drill hole on its property in the Mattagami area. The stock doubles to $1.50 from 75c within an hour. But company officials are out of town and the street guesses couldn't be backed up. **Conwest**, trading at $4.80, adjoins the Radiore property.

Maralgo Mines has sold its property in the Mystery-Moak Lake area to **International Nickel** for $750,000 payable $300,000 immediately and the remainder in various installments to mid-March, 1963. **Gaitwin Explorations** shares in 25% of the sale price after $37,500 is paid out.

Maralgo shares at 35c compare with around 40c recently. Gaitwin trades over-the-counter at about 7c. The Maralgo property has been estimated to have indicated some 4.8 million tons of nickel of .8% and 1.1% grade.

* * *

Tune-up time for thorium. **Rio Tinto-Dow** is tuning up its new thorium extraction plant in the Elliot Lake camp to produce thorium cake from waste liquors at the **Algom** mill. Algom, **Northspan** and **Milliken** participate in the venture.

Generally, uranium shares are still under downward pressure. An exception is Algom at $15, ahead from a recent $14½. But Northspan at $1.75 compares with $1.90 and Milliken at $2.15 is off from $2.25. **Gunnar** has come down to $14⅞ from around $17 and **Cons. Denison** at $12¼ is down from $13½.

* * *

There's at least one very unselfish shareholder. At the annual meeting of **American Nepheline**, a shareholder wanted the company to eliminate dividends until cash position improves. Nepheline pays 4c annually. Last year it paid more than it made in profits but had boosted working capital by proceeds from liquidation of an associated company. Meanwhile, sales this year are running higher than early 1959. Stock at 74c is little changed from recent levels. It has traded in a 91c-64c range through 1958-59.

Orchan has been off-and-on hot trader as one of the feature performers of the Mattagami Lake area. It is now controlled by Noranda because of its discovery property in the Grasset Lake section. Street talk is that Noranda continues a buyer of the shares and has some 1.5 million tucked away. Orchan at $1.20 is up from $1-level recently.

* * *

ON THE OIL AND GAS FRONT — prices of oil and gas shares continue sliding with concern over oil gluts in world markets. Meanwhile, drills continue to probe Western Canada. **Devon-Palmer** is into a six-well wildcat program in southeastern Saskatchewan. Devon shares at $1.44 are off from a recent $1.50.

Tidal Petroleum and **Canadian Chieftain**, favorites of speculators and sponsored by the same market interests, join in a five-well program in the Cessford gas area. Tidal at $1.35 has dropped back from $1.70. Canadian Chieftain at $1.23 compares with about $1.35.

General Petroleums plans to split into two companies — contract drilling and exploration-development. One share in each of the two new companies would be exchanged for each ordinary and A share in the present firm.

General Pete ordinary and A are at $3.70, down from $4.05 earlier this month. Reason for the split-up is to get around objections of other companies to giving drilling business to competitors in the search for oil and gas.

Get Ready for Fresh Drive To Northern Oil Resources

One hurdle in the expected major push to investigate oil and gas possibilities in Canada's North (FP, Feb. 21) was cleared this week when winning bids were announced on ground in the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

These are in general areas where exploration for oil has been under way for several years. Ground offered was in the Fort Liard section and in the Peel Plateau area.

Next expected major hurdle to be taken in the race for northern resources is granting of exploration rights on ground in the Arctic Islands.

New regulations setting the ground rules for companies interested in northern oil were cleared away at the end of February.

While most applicants for the some 73 million acres in the Arctic are fairly certain they will receive their permits, they are waiting for the final go-ahead from Ottawa.

Official confirmation is expected any day. It must come soon if plans are to be made for the coming summer season. This year will likely see a major supply push. Vital oil and gasoline must be cached at strategic points to establish the base for future ground exploration and drilling.

Rights to explore the Arctic are expected to be granted on a first-come-first-served basis.

In the Northwest Territories and Yukon, where many companies have been working since the early 1950s, exploration permits are being offered on a tender basis.

The recent sale brought $6.6 million to the federal government for permits on almost 2.9 million acres.

Largest bidder was **Pan American Petroleum Corp.** (formerly **Standard Oil of Indiana**) which has been one of the more active major U. S. firms in northern areas.

Shell Oil, also a major worker in the north, took several parcels.

Other successful bidders were **California Peace River, Triad Oil** and **British Petroleum Exploration (Canada), Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas, Canada Southern Petroleum, Alberta Calgarada Petroleum, Alberta Bretorada Petroleum, Dome Petroleum** and **James Ross.**

MINING INVESTMENTS

May Remove U.S. Tariff As Copper Price Climbs

Rising copper prices have pushed the U. S. into taking a new look at its 1.7c a lb. tariff on the metal.

The idea: Attract foreign copper by removing the tariff, thus stopping the copper climb.

This is a barrier that met Canadian copper producers in mid-1958 — a time when they were struggling to keep going on copper prices of about 24c lb.

The result was that Canadian mines turned to European markets where they could.

Now that copper in the U. S. is up to 34c lb. among custom smelters while primary producers were holding at 31½c at mid-week against a rising market, political pressure is building up in the U. S. in favor of encouraging imports through lower tariffs.

The increased supplies, it is hoped, would stem the rising tide of copper prices.

In any case, the tariff will be automatically reduced b'y 1/10c to 1.6c lb. in mid-year.

The large U. S. primary producers, which account for some 85% of U. S. output, also fear a rapid jump in prices. They don't want another run-away market to develop on the patterns of the 1955-56 surge when copper climbed to 46c a lb.

Rapid fluctuations in copper price hurt consumer demand and force many prospective users into alternative metals.

Aluminum producers are making a concerted drive to boost their sales at the expense of copper price fluctuations.

Sparking current price speculation are the custom producers which are unable to meet demand. A large portion of the raw material for their refineries comes from scrap dealers. But expecting further price increase scrap dealers are not offering supplies.

As the shortage of copper builds up in the face of increasing mine capacity, observers are searching for the reason.

Key to the longer term effect of the shortage is whether it is actually being used up or whether it is going into inventory.

Current belief is that the large users such as the electrical industry are building up inventory in anticipation of a possible U. S. producer strike in June.

* * *

Record Profit At Leitch Mines

Record level of output by **Leitch Gold Mines** in 1958 has resulted in an 18% climb in profits. Net for the year amounted to $406,567 or 14c a share compared with $343,603 equal to 12c a share in the previous year.

These figures are before deducting costs of the company's heavy program of outside exploration. Feature of this outside work is the interest in the **Mattagami Lake Syndicate** and **Kesagami Syndicate.**

Sweeteners In Gold At Norlartic

Norlartic Mines has been getting some high-grade "sweeteners" in drilling at its Malartic area gold property.

R. W. Dempsey, manager of this member of the **Little Long Lac** group of gold companies, also reports four new levels opened up in the main ore zone with the shaft extended to 1,000 ft. depth and station opened up on the bottom level.

Rich values have been encountered in diamond drilling the north zone, about 1,200 ft. north of the main ore structure. The property is being opened up to ship about 1,000 tons daily to the **Malartic Gold Fields** mill.

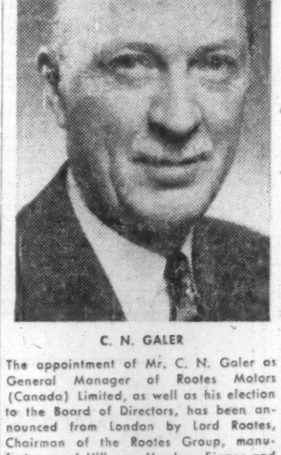
On the 250-ft. level hole N-49, which was drilled up at an angle of 45 degrees to the north from the 250 north crosscut intersected six feet, from 91 ft. to 97 ft., that averaged 2..32 oz. ($81.20) gold per ton, at 75 ft. above the level.

Hole N-47, drilled up at an angle of 26 degrees from the same set-up as N-49 and directed to cut the ore zone 50 ft. west of that in N-49, returned 6.4 ft. which averaged 0.68 oz. ($23.80) per ton. Hole N-48 aimed to cut the ore zone 50 ft. east of N-49 did not cut the zone.

Hole N-122, drilled up at an angle of 40 deg. to the north, intersected five feet, from 153 to 158 ft., that averaged 4.29 oz. gold, or $150.15 per ton.

ANNOUNCEMENT

GENERAL MANAGER ROOTES MOTORS (CANADA) LTD.



C. N. GALER

The appointment of Mr. C. N. Galer as General Manager of Rootes Motors (Canada) Limited, as well as his election to the Board of Directors, has been announced from London by Lord Rootes, Chairman of the Rootes Group, manufacturers of Hillman, Humber, Singer and Sunbeam automobiles, and Commer and Karrier commercial vehicles. Mr. Galer was previously associated with the Rootes Group in England, as their Export Manager, following which he held various executive positions with the Chrysler Export Corporation, including that of Sales Manager, and was a Vice-President. Canadian by birth, Mr. Galer has an extensive background of experience in the automobile business in Canada, the U.S.A. and abroad. His rejoining the Rootes organization indicates the importance given to the Canadian market by the Rootes Group. He will succeed Mr. F. M. S. Best who is returning to England to take up an executive appointment.

ANNOUNCEMENT

CANADA MALTING DIRECTOR

W. D. HATCH

Mr. Leigh M. McCarthy, Chairman of the Board, Canada Malting Co., Limited, announces the election of Mr. W. D. Hatch to the board.

Mr. Hatch was born in Montreal and educated in schools in that city and in Toronto. He saw service with the Royal Canadian Navy from 1943 until his discharge, with the rank of Lieutenant, in 1945. Mr. Hatch is also a director of Bright's Wines, Limited and has served as Secretary of that Company since 1952.

PLATE AND SHEET METALWORKING MACHINERY

Including

MECHANICAL PRESSES • FOOT & POWER SHEARS • BENDING BRAKES
BENDING ROLLS • BAND SAWS • ROLL FORMERS • TINSMITH TOOLS
GREY IRON CASTINGS • WOOD & ALUMINUM PATTERNS

BROWN BOGGS
FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO., LTD.
HAMILTON, CANADA

The Next

NEW HOSCO:

Will it Emerge from Frotet Lake?

Frotet Lake is a new prospective mining camp north of Chibougamau. We've been telling clients about it since we first saw aero-magnetometer surveys some two months ago. Anomalies of Moak-Lake dimensions were discovered, and some of the most aggressive junior explorational companies in the Canadian mining field moved in fast to cut lines and start electro-magnetometer work at ground level.

We've seen some of this work too — and the manner in which the two types of anomalies coincide in some instances has prompted top geophysicists to rate them Triple-A, Top Priority. That can mean massive sulphides with mineralization.

We've also seen some surface samples from the area — $20 rock (nickel-copper) **in place.** Drilling activities are starting in selective instances.

We think Frotet will call for exhaustive reportorial and advisory treatment over the Spring and Summer months—and reporting on key matters affecting the volatile Canadian market is our business. Our weekly Canadian reports are available on a one-time-only trial basis at $5 for eight weeks.

Cronenberg reports

4163 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Michigan

The Company's geophysicists and consulting geologists, McPhar Geophysics Limited, have recently completed the Electro-Magnetic and Magnetometer survey of the Company's 1,400-acre Mattagami Lake property.

The Survey has indicated seven conductor zones, four of which are presently recommended by McPhar for immediate drilling.

Conductor Zone "A", in the southern section of the property, runs east and west for 2,400 feet, with a possible deep extension of an additional 1,200 feet. The conductor appears to lie practically vertical, and a drill hole has been spotted to penetrate it at an angle of 50° south to a total penetration of 500 feet.

Conductor Zones "E", "F" and "G", in the north-west sector of the property, lie about vertically in a north-north-east direction, and run partially parallel to one another.

Conductor Zone "E" is estimated to be 1,400 feet long, of appreciable width and with a good magnetic coincidence of 400 gamma relief, in its central section. A Diamond Drill hole has been spotted at this location to penetrate the conductor at the angle and direction of 50° west, for a total drilling distance of 450 feet.

Conductor Zone "F" is of an indicated length of 2,000 feet, and is to be drilled 400 feet at 50° west.

Conductor Zone "G", 400 feet in length, with 200 gamma relief over the conductor is to be drilled into 350 feet at 45° west.

All told, four holes are to be drilled, one to test each conductor, to a total drilling footage of 1,700 feet.

Tenders are presently being called, drilling scheduled to be started week of March 24th.

Meanwhile, the McPhar E.M. crews have moved to the Company's Desmazures-Douay 3,000-acre, 50% option-interest property, and an E.M. and Magnetometer Survey is presently being conducted there, scheduled for completion in about three weeks.

The property has an indicated magnetic high of 2,400 gammas, and is bordered on the north by holdings of Kennco Exploration.

On completion of this E.M. survey, the McPhar E.M. crew will then move to the Company's 2,400-acre 50% outright-owned Douay property.

This third property has a pronounced magnetic high of 4,000 gammas and is bordered on the south by holdings of Noranda Exploration.

As initial Diamond Drilling is completed on the Mattagami Lake property, the Diamond Drill crew will then move to drill test the second and third property.

This is the start of a Diamond Drilling program intended to test all conductor zones, as indicated by E.M. survey, and as recommended for drilling by McPhar, on all 3 properties.

In the event of encountering commercial ore at one or more of the Conductors and on one or more of the three properties, a specific Diamond Drilling program will then be formulated and put into effect in each case, independently of the present overall drill-testing program which is to go on uninterruptedly on all three properties.

All E. M. and Magnetometer work and all Diamond Drilling is being executed and/or property supervised by McPhar Geophysics Limited.

North Mattagami Mines Limited has an authorized capital of 5,000,000 shares. As of March 5th, 1959, 2,141,170 shares had been issued, of which 750,000 are escrowed.

As of the same date the Company's cash in bank position stood at $137,900, with all bills paid.

The management plans to release results of Diamond Drilling by mail to registered shareholders at least 36 hours ahead of any release to the newspapers and the general public.

NORTH MATTAGAMI MINES LIMITED

PROFITS in COPPER STOCKS

EXTRACT FROM MARKET LETTER No. 878 (Oct. 2, 1958)

"There are a number of prerequisites to an active mining market which, except for a brief flurry in July, has been a lethargic affair to say the least for some two and a half years. Now these factors which preview wide-spread action are coming to the boiling point, and frankly I'm convinced that we're going to have a tremendous market shortly. Heading the way is **"Old King Copper"**! A number of companies in the Chibougamau area are bargains — **MERRILL ISLAND** (85c), **COPPER RAND** ($1.89) and **OPEMISKA** ($3.60). I also recommend **PORTAGE ISLAND** (CSE 42c) as an excellent speculation — it could easily double in price by Christmas. My prime recommendation in coppers this week is **CONSOL. HOWEY** ($2.70). The Co.'s investment portfolio amongst other fine holdings includes 463,000 shares of GECO ($15¼) which I hear is getting wonderful results below the 1,200 ft. level. **Buy CONSOL. HOWEY for a move to $4. MARITIMES MINING ($1.05) and QUEMONT ($11¼) should both be definitely included in your shopping list. These two producers will benefit substantially from rising copper prices."**

EXTRACT FROM MARKET LETTER No. 880 (Oct. 16, 1958)

"I unequivocally state that the price of copper earlier this year was too low! A rational and realistic price for copper is 30 to 33 cents per pound." (Present price of U.S. smelters is 34c per pound). "Hold and buy recommended copper issues — your patience will be well-rewarded."

Since these Letters were written many of our recommendations have **more than doubled** in price!

"Stock Market News & Comment"

(Established 1936)

NOW is the time to become properly informed and advised in your market transactions for AMAZING PROFITS. Do not delay — fill in the coupon below and return it to us immediately in order that you may receive our newest SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS for big profits over the coming weeks and months.

Stock Market News & Comment Ltd., Investment Counsel,
Alan F. Percival, B.A., B.Com., President,
80 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Canada.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE: $15.00 for 25 issues; $30.00 for 50 issues; $5.00 Trial Service (8 issues only). Airmail Service to distant points.

☐ I enclose my cheque for the sum of $.....for.....issues of your Weekly Market Letter Service, "Stock Market News & Comment."

Name .....

Address ..... FP 10-59
(Please Print in Block Letters)

A subscription entitles you to personal advice on your stock holdings.

the CANADIAN FORECASTER

WHEN DOW JONES INDUSTRIAL AVERAGES BROKE 6.13 AND COPPER WENT FLYING ON THE TSE

OUR CLIENTS WERE POSITIONED FOR 50% – 100% PROFITS

Our research staff finds this gratifying but not astonishing. When you have thousands of dollars worth of information at your fingertips and you know how to organize, interpret and chart the plus-and-minus profit factors, when a sharply-focused picture emerges — a picture, for instance, that told us to recommend Bethlehem Copper near 90c in October. Traders who liquidated BCC near that price had a picture too — unfortunately, the wrong one, because as of this writing BCC has advanced 190 points since we advised subscribers to commence accumulating.

Incidentally, we recommended Opemiska in October also. The crystal-ball gazers didn't like the situation at that time, selling OPM low near $8.25. When other-directed traders (the Great Herd) followed suit, we proceeded moving clients in at bargain prices. OPM picked up 50% profits the other day, trading high at $12.37. And why people were letting go of Massey-Ferguson near $8 last May is one of the astounding mysteries of the year. We rapidly moved subscribers into that one — for this month's gain of 90% when MH touched $15. Yes, the market is up and CANADIAN FORECASTER clients are on top of it. Know-how and years of experience are the two very simple answers.

NOW INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE—Join the world-wide clientele of one of the largest investment-counseling research staffs now dealing exclusively in Canadian securities. Here are only a few more of our selected situations that have shown substantial appreciation in less than a year: CAMPBELL CHIBOUGAMAU—advanced from recommended purchases near $6 (September) to current approximate high of $10.12. GENERAL STEEL WARES — advanced in one month from February's recommended buy level near $13 to $16.50. COCHENOUR WILLAMS — advanced to $4.10 from August, December recommendations near $2.50.

THE CANADIAN FORECASTER is an eight-page weekly commentary on the Canadian market and scrupulously selected Canadian stocks. Featured are specific instructions regarding the price to pay for recommended securities, when to place safety-zone stop-loss orders against them and — most important — when to liquidate for maximum gains and minimum vulnerability.

FREE INDIVIDUAL ATTENTION—Just as soon as you have become a subscriber, we will analyse all your Canadian holdings, providing unbiased opinion on the future prospects for each. This same service continues, at no extra cost, as long as you remain a client. Simply name stocks in your first letter.

AND FINALLY, YOU NEED—at our expense—"12 PROFIT FACTORS." Because we are sincerely interested in the market success of our clientele, our research department has prepared a 30-page report (free to all new subscribers), retail value $3.95, on 12 going stocks selected for profitable execution over the next few weeks. Included in this new publication (our second so far this year) is an overview of Canadian mining with current facts, trends and statistics that shape the course of many of your present and future holdings. Another chapter describes the "Bedrock of Today's Market," while Part III reveals a complete roll call of Canadian securities on the SEC Restricted List and also on the Canadian Forecaster Unapproved List. For the entire package of our services, write to THE CANADIAN FORECASTER, 231 Examiner Bldg., Calgary, Alberta, Canada. 60-day trial is $5 ($5.50 airmail), and annual fee is $45.

Drive to Reopen Coldstream Mine

By ALEX WILSON

The starting gun has been fired in a major drive by **Coldstream Copper Mines** to get back into production.

The Coldstream property in the Shebandowan area of northwestern Ontario was one of the casualties in the 1956-1957 slide in copper prices.

"It is our intention to try to arrange finances for resumption of operations as soon as possible," W. S. Row, president, told FP this week.

But there are several hurdles to be cleared, involving raising some $1.5 million, before copper can flow from the new Coldstream mill.

Copper at 30c a lb. was the critical point in Coldstream's new attempt to become an established producer. The metal has surged through this level in a recent series of price hikes (FP, March 14).

Coldstream set the 30c level for resumption of operations when sliding prices forced the mine to close early in 1958. At that time, the new mill was approaching capacity operations of 1,000 tons daily after starting production in June 1957.

The current revival of market interest in copper could ease Coldstream's financing problems. At mid-week, the shares were trading at 80c, having climbed from about 55c at the end of February.

During the shutdown period, money requirements have built up.

Here is how they stand:

- **Prior lien bonds** amounting to $345,000, held by **Noranda Mines**, must be redeemed before work can start.
- **Interest on the $3 million of 5½% debentures**, amounting to over $150,000 must be paid. It has been postponed since the end of 1957.
- **Current operating funds** must be raised to allow for plant revisions, and to provide working capital for the four-month period between shipment of first concentrates and receipt of settlements.

Plans are well advanced to improve the efficiency of the operation when work is resumed. Included in the program are revisions to the mill circuit.

The company is also considering shaft sinking for a further 625 ft. before a production start, Mr. Row said. This would permit installation of an underground crushing system, a feature which would relieve a snag in mill operations.

Other jobs ahead for Coldstream:

Townsite and housing, although this does not have to be completed before starting up the mill. The mine has to be pumped out. Supplies of working materials have to be replenished.

When the operation was shut down last year ore reserves were estimated at 1,588,355 tons grading 2.2% copper. This ore was indicated in underground work on five levels from the 936-ft. shaft. During 1957 from start of operations in June, company turned out copper worth $508,066 from 89,493 tons of ore.

Worth Noting

Financing agreements and changes in financing deals, major changes in capital, filing statements are listed as reported by the Toronto and Montreal exchanges, Ontario Securities Commission.

ELDER MINES, TSE filing statement, outlining conditions under which 1,294 acres of Florida land has been optioned for six months, total purchase price would be $491,678 (U.S.); withdrawal from agreement with **Barymin Explorations** to finance **Pump Metal Corp.**, and sale of 825,000 shares of Pump Metal to Barymin for $4,480.

MACLEOD - COCKSHUTT GOLD MINES, TSE filing statement, covering arrangement to purchase 812,950 shares of **Consolidated Mosher Mines** from **Hoyle Mining** and a further 417,633 shares from **Ventures Ltd.**; purchase price to be $1.25 per share.

CONSOLIDATED MOSHER MINES, TSE filing statement, in respect of changes in board of directors.

MONPRE MINING, option agreement covering 200,000 shares at 40c a share not exercised, agreement terminated.

NEW WEST AMULET MINES, payment received covering option installment of 100,000 shares at 30c a share, agreement completed.

QUEBEC ASCOT COPPER CORP., payment received covering option installment of 100,000 shares at 50c a share.

SOUTHERN UNION OILS, 120,000 shares released from escrow, 240,000 shares remain pooled.

AUGUSTUS EXPLORATION has purchased 573,000 shares of **Marigold Oils** from **East Sullivan Mines**, and 123,000 shares from **Louvicourt Goldfields Corp.**

NORTH AMERICAN RARE METALS, total of 200,000 shares underwritten at $1 per share and options granted on further 800,000 shares at $1-$1.75 per share.

NORLARTIC MINES, payment received covering option installment of 200,000 shares at 40c a share; June 5 installment covering 150,000 shares at 50c a share has been canceled by mutual consent.

PLACE GAS & OIL, underwriting of 100,000 shares at $1 a share.

Company Report

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO. OF CANADA had a net profit of $39,665,000 or $2.71 a share in 1958. This is 54% below the net of $86,141,000 or $5.90 a share of the preceding year.

Sales dropped 27% to $322 million during the year.

The three-month strike at Canadian operations did not affect nickel sales as adequate stockpiles were on hand. But copper, cobalt and iron deliveries were cut.

Demand for nickel, particularly in the U.S., was much lower during the year and Inco deliveries were cut by 29% to 205.8 million lb. To offset the drop Inco has stressed a marketing, research and promotional drive.

Drop in nickel sales, reduced copper output brought on by the strike, and low metal prices were the main factors behind the slide in earnings.

Reduced earnings meant that the company did not pay a year-end extra dividend. In the three previous years the extra had been $1.15 a share. Dividends in 1958 totaled the regular $2.60 per share.

Capital expenditures were maintained at a high level as development of the Thompson Mine in northern Manitoba continued. Expenditures totaled $54,444,000, ahead 24% from the previous year, and are expected to climb to $65 million this year.

Main expenditures are going into the Moak Lake project where in the last two years a total of over $47.6 million has been spent. A further $67 million will be required to complete the project. Construction is slightly ahead of schedule, with target for production of July, 1960.

The outlook for increased nickel sales is more encouraging than at any time since the end of 1957, J. F. Thompson, chairman, states in the annual report. By the middle of February there were definite indications of an upturn in demand.

Early this year Inco boosted the operating rate by some 65 million lb. of nickel to an annual rate of 265 million lb.

Ore reserves at the end of the year, excluding Manitoba ore, stood at 264.6 million tons almost unchanged from the previous year.

CONS. INCOME ACCOUNT

Years End. Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Net sales	**322,038,000**	**442,886,000**
Less: Costs & exp.	239,064,000	276,317,000
Net oper. prof.	**82,974,000**	**166,569,000**
Add: Other inc.‡	4,294,000	6,163,000
Net earnings	**87,268,000**	**172,732,000**
Less: Taxes†	29,259,000	56,813,000
Depr. & depl.	13,445,000	20,306,000
Retire. res.	5,899,000	8,472,000
Self-insurance		1,000,000
Net profit	**38,665,000**	**86,141,000**
Less: Com. divds.	37,919,000	54,690,000
Surplus for year	**1,746,000**	**31,451,000**

‡Includes $463,000 in 1958 and $502,000 in 1957, profit on disposal of assets.

†Includes $7,400,000 in 1958 and $5,200,000 in 1957, future taxes payable due to depreciation claimed for tax purposes being in excess of that recorded in the accounts.

Earnings per Share and Dividend Record:		
Com.: Earned	$2.71	$5.90
Paid	2.60	2.60+1.15
Shares o/s at Dec. 31:		
Common, n.p.v.	14,584,025	14,584,025

CONDENSED CONS. BALANCE SHEET

As at Dec. 31:	1958	1957
	$	$
Cash	33,708,000	38,602,000
Mkt. secs.*	91,575,000	119,648,000
Accts. rec. less res.	32,053,000	48,253,000
Inventories	127,592,000	132,907,000
Total curr. assets	**284,928,000**	**339,410,000**
Prep. ins., etc.	757,000	510,000
Ret. res. secs.†	6,190,000	6,534,000
Misc. invests.	1,870,000	1,707,000
Properties▲	253,848,000	212,849,000
Total assets	**547,593,000**	**561,010,000**
Accts. pay.	24,262,000	33,148,000
Taxes pay.	22,985,000	26,880,000
Total curr. liab.	**47,247,000**	**70,028,000**
Retire. res.	6,190,000	6,534,000
Inc. tax res.	25,700,000	18,300,000
Other res.	26,530,000	25,968,000
Com. stock	60,767,000	60,767,000
Capital surplus	61,036,000	61,036,000
Earned surplus	320,123,000	318,377,000
▲After depr. & depl. of	278,455,000	267,203,000
*Mkt. value	91,724,000	119,709,000
†Mkt. value	6,368,000	6,610,000
▪U. S. currency.		
Working capital	237,681,000	269,382,000

Hudson Bay Profits Dip

Sliding metal prices and higher costs hit **Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting** in 1958. Consolidated net income amounted to $7,392,888 or $2.68 a share, down 8% from $8,039,303 equal to $2.91 a share in the previous year.

Metal sales fell 1½% to $40,783,450 during the year. Output included 90.9 million lb. of copper and 119.7 lb. of zinc.

Iron Sales Still Improving Steep Rock Importance Grows

Demand for iron ore is still picking up, reports M. S. Fotheringham, president of **Steep Rock Iron Mines.**

The recent move to double production from last year's 1.2 million is fully justified by the immediate sales outlook, he told the annual meeting.

This will be followed by progressive increases until the objective of 5.5 million tons annually is reached, Mr. Fotheringham said.

As the only source of direct-shipping high-grade ore in the Lake Superior area, the importance of the Steep Rock region is growing.

And new productive capacity is under construction. The three million-ton operation of **Caland Iron Ore** is scheduled for completion in 1960.

On property leased from Steep Rock, three quarters of the dredging of the old lake bottom has been completed. Development of open pit and underground workings is well underway.

Mr. Fotheringham stressed the need to face the possibility of foreign competition over the longer-term. With steel-makers thinking in terms of markets 25 years in the future, Canada must be prepared to develop on a similar basis.

Cons. Smelters Net Off 8%

Earnings of **Consolidated Mining & Smelting** dropped 24% in 1958. Net profit of $14,017,883 or 86c a share was down from the previous year's level of $18,815,382 equal to $1.13 per share.

SALADA-SHIRRIFF-HORSEY LTD. has issued 1,000 common shares at $20.50 per share under options, raising number of shares outstanding to 670,679.

FERMAC PRINTERS
EM. 4-5311
230 ADELAIDE ST. W. - TORONTO

EGO MINES LIMITED

Information And Markets On Request

R. H. SCARLETT & CO.

Member: The Toronto Stock Exchange

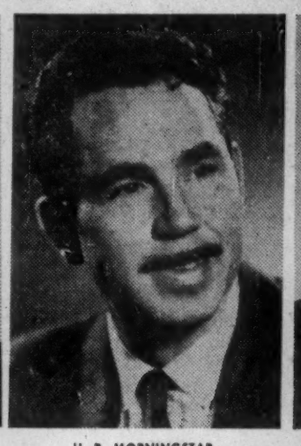
Board of Trade Building, 11 Adelaide St. West,
Toronto, Ontario — EMpire 4-1281

Branch Office: (Ground Floor) King Edward Hotel
Telephones: EM. 3-3074 — EM. 3-3786 — EM. 3-4859

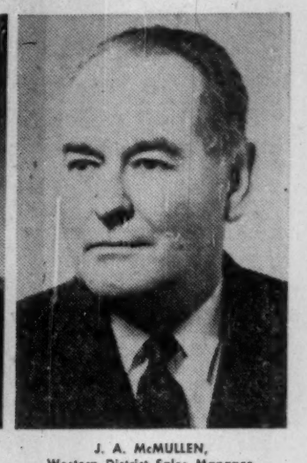
ANNOUNCEMENT

B. GREENING WIRE APPOINTMENTS

R. B. DEVINE, Ottawa District Manager.



H. B. MORNINGSTAR, Ontario Sales Manager.



J. A. McMULLEN, Western District Sales Manager.

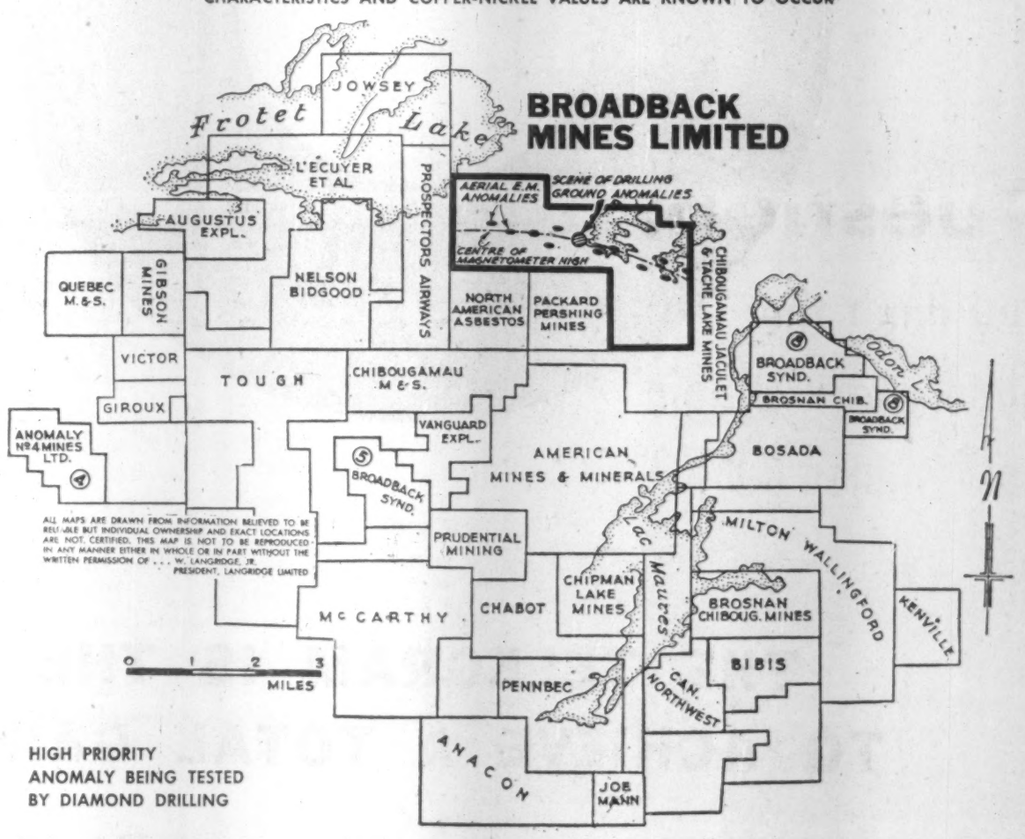
Effective immediately, the following sales appointments are announced by Mr. S. O. Greening, Vice President Sales, The B. Greening Wire Company Limited, Hamilton:

Mr. R. B. Devine, Ottawa District Manager; H. B. Morningstar, Ontario Sales Manager; J. A. McMullen, Western District Sales Manager. The appointments reflect continuing growth and diversification in the company's sales to Canadian industry.

BROADBACK MINES LIMITED

(No Personal Liability)

DEVELOPING A LARGE PROPERTY IN THE FROTET LAKE AREA WHERE WELL DEFINED GEOPHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND COPPER-NICKEL VALUES ARE KNOWN TO OCCUR



A ground geophysical survey of the Broadback Mines property is now nearing completion. At a point just west of the lake (see sketch above) and in the immediate vicinity of aerial E-M anomaly 12A, a conductor of 50 foot width has been established. This conductor has a defined length of 800 feet with total length of anomalous conditions along the general trend of this conductor approaching 2,600 feet.

In addition, numerous anomalous areas within the property are subject to analysis after mapping is completed.

The discovery of mineralized float containing values in copper and nickel preceded an aerial survey which showed a magnetic anomaly traversing the entire length of the Broadback Mines property. A series of strong aerial E-M anomalies coincide with the magnetic high. It is described in the report of the Company's Engineer, dated Jan. 28, 1959, as one of the strongest and most persistent E-M anomalies ever encountered. Its cause is thought to be massive sulphides with considerable pyrrhotite and some magnetite occurring in, or close to, a major shear zone.

PROPERTY AND HISTORY

The property, at approximately 3,600 acres, is made up of 90 claims in one contiguous group, with a length along strike of 4 miles. The group is located at the east end of Lake Frotet, 25 miles west of Lake Mistassini and 55 miles north of the town of Chibougamau, Quebec. This group was part of a total of 400 claims staked in 11 separate groups by a syndicate financed by Canadian Northwest Mines & Oils Limited, Augustus Exploration Limited and Prudential Mining Company of Canada Limited.

The mining and financial interests associated with Broadback Mines Limited have long experience in the exploration field and have arranged for sufficient finances to permit a thorough investigation of the property.

R. H. SCARLETT & CO.

Members: The Toronto Stock Exchange

Board of Trade Building, 11 Adelaide Street West

Toronto, Ontario Telephone: EM. 4-1281

Branch Office: (Ground Floor) King Edward Hotel
Telephones: EM. 3-3074 — EM. 3-3786 — EM. 3-4859

Shares of Broadback Mines Limited are speculative

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION

ALGOM URANIUM MINES LIMITED

5% GENERAL MORTGAGE DEBENTURES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the terms of a Deed of Trust and Mortgage dated as of March 15, 1955 and made between Algom Uranium Mines Limited and The Royal Trust Company, as Trustee, as supplemented by supplemental indentures dated as of June 15, 1956 and August 1, 1956 each made between Algom Uranium Mines Limited and The Royal Trust Company, as Trustee, (the said Deed of Trust and Mortgage as so supplemented by the said supplemental indentures being hereinafter collectively called the "Trust Deed"), Algom Uranium Mines Limited intends to redeem and will redeem on April 30, 1959 all the 5% General Mortgage Debentures (hereinafter called the "Debentures") issued and secured under the Trust Deed which are then outstanding at the principal amount thereof together with interest on the said principal amount accrued to April 30, 1959.

Pursuant to the Trust Deed, the Debentures will become due and payable at the price aforesaid on April 30, 1959 at any branch in Canada of the Bank of Montreal at the option of the respective holders thereof and the holders of the said Debentures are accordingly required to surrender their Debentures with the unpaid coupons, if any, appertaining thereto on April 30, 1959 at one of the aforesaid places. If the provisions contained in the Trust Deed with respect to the redemption of the Debentures are complied with by Algom Uranium Mines Limited and in case the Debentures or any of them be not presented for redemption on the said date of redemption, all interest on the Debentures shall cease from and after the date of redemption above specified, namely April 30, 1959.

If the holder of any Debenture shall fail so to surrender his Debenture and the unpaid coupons, if any, appertaining thereto within 30 days after April 30, 1959 or shall not within such time accept payment of the redemption moneys payable in respect thereof or give such receipt therefor, if any, as the Trustee may require, such redemption moneys shall be set aside in trust for such holder in the principal office of the Bank of Montreal in the City of Toronto, Canada.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Deed, such setting aside shall for all purposes be deemed a payment to such Debenture holder of the sum so set aside and to that extent the said Debenture and coupons shall thereafter not be considered as outstanding under the Trust Deed and such Debenture holder shall have no other right except to receive payment out of the moneys so deposited upon surrender and delivery up of his Debenture and coupons.

DATED this 17th day of March, 1959.

ALGOM URANIUM MINES LIMITED
By GEORGE BAKER, Secretary

UP

THE TELEGRAM IS THE ONLY TORONTO NEWSPAPER TO ACHIEVE A TOTAL GAIN IN CIRCULATION SINCE 1950

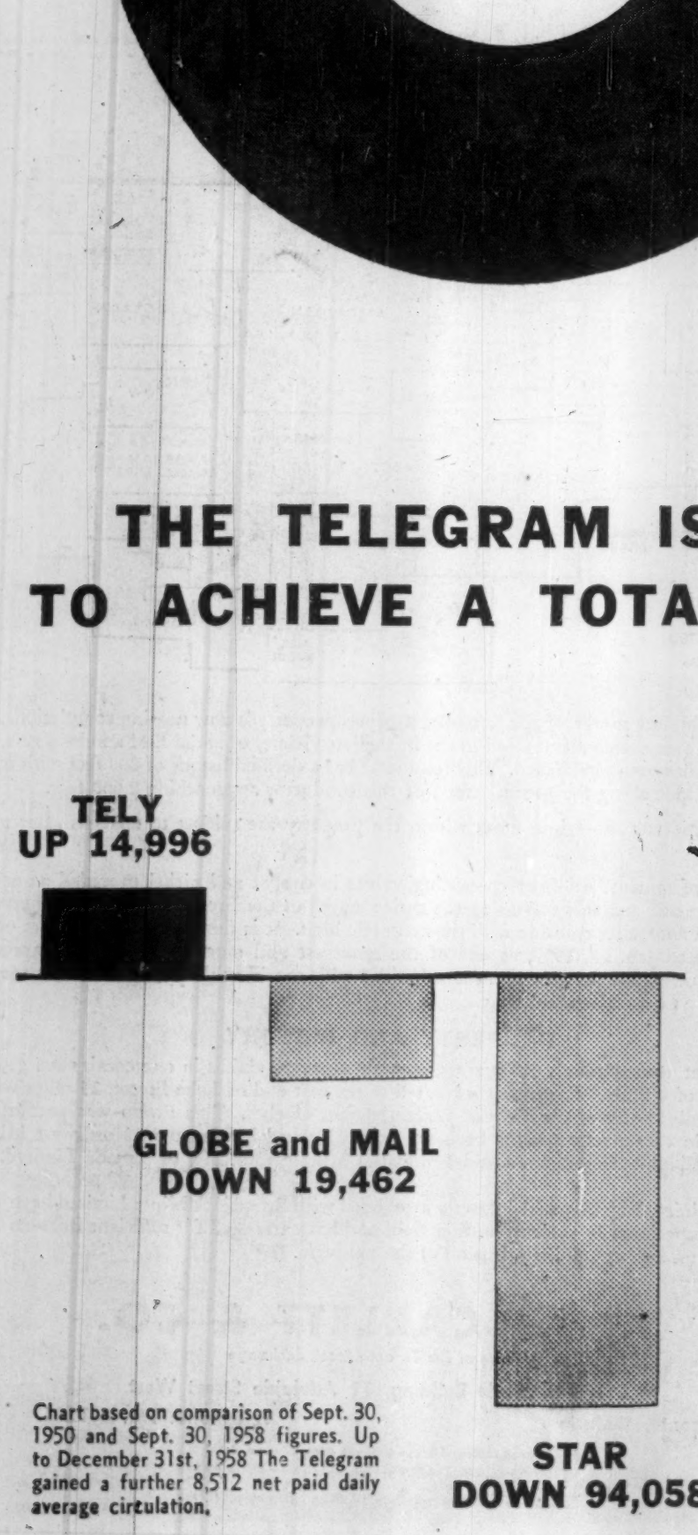


Chart based on comparison of Sept. 30, 1950 and Sept. 30, 1958 figures. Up to December 31st, 1958 The Telegram gained a further 8,512 net paid daily average circulation.

The latest available circulation figures show—
the trend is to The TELY

	July 1 to Sept. 30 1950	July 1 to Sept. 30 1958	October 1 to Dec. 31 1958
TELEGRAM	**199,821**	**214,817**	**223,329**
Star	398,418	304,360	No statement issued
Globe and Mail	238,900	219,438	No statement issued

Latest Telegram figures are taken from A.B.C. Publisher's Interim Statement for the three months ending December 31st, 1958, subject to audit. As these figures of The Star and The Globe and Mail have not been made public, their latest figures are taken from A.B.C. Publisher's Statements for the six months ending September 30th, 1958. The 1950 figures for all three newspapers are taken from A.B.C. Publisher's Statements for six months ending September 30th, 1950.

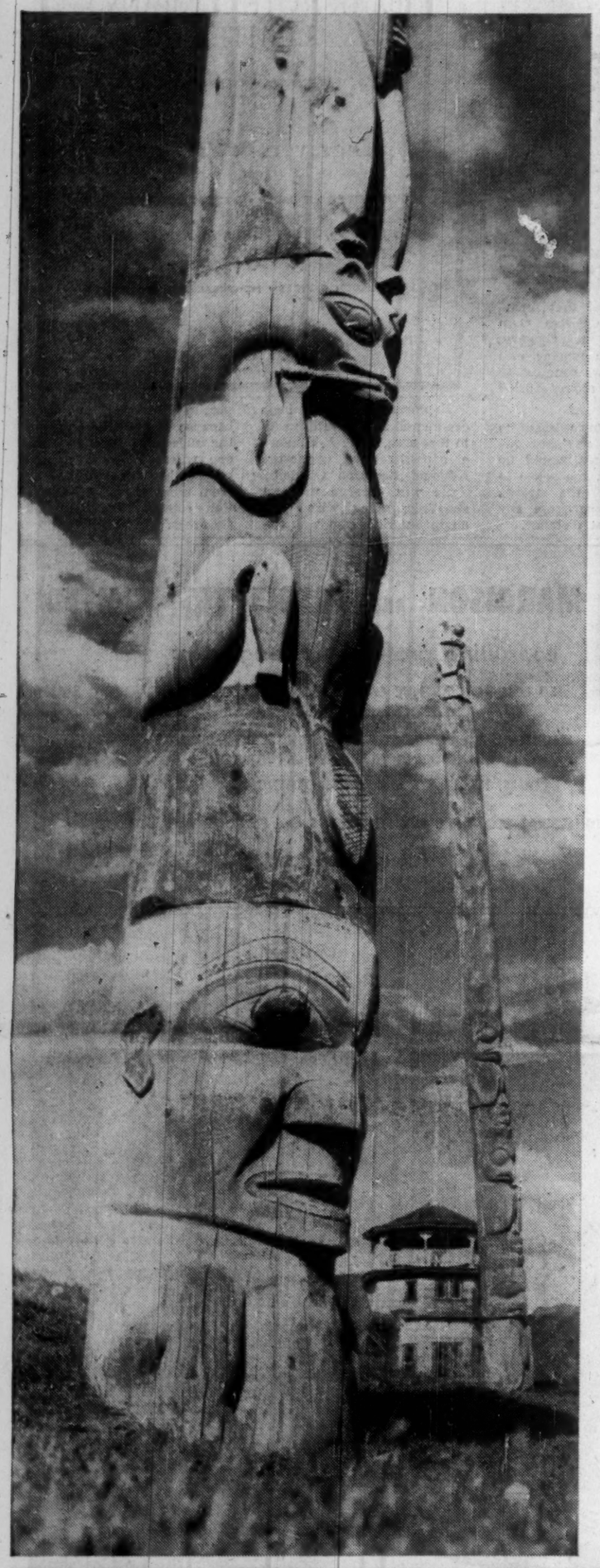
THE TELEGRAM

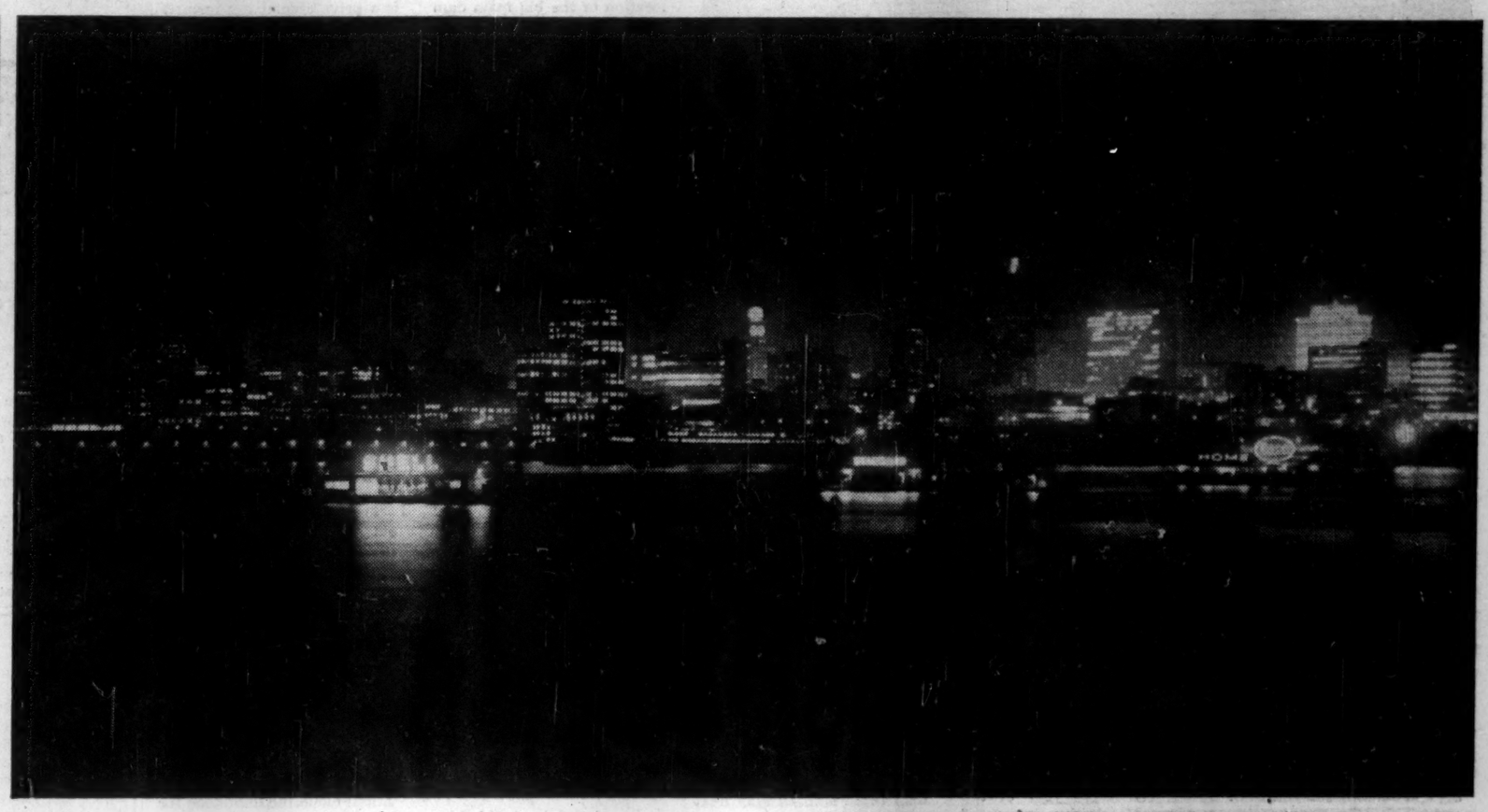
DAILY - WEEKEND

Bay and Melinda Sts., Toronto 1, Ont. EMpire 2-5611

The Financial Post

Vol. LIII | Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations | Publication Office: Toronto, March 21, 1959 | Twenty Cents an issue, Six Dollars a Year | No. 12

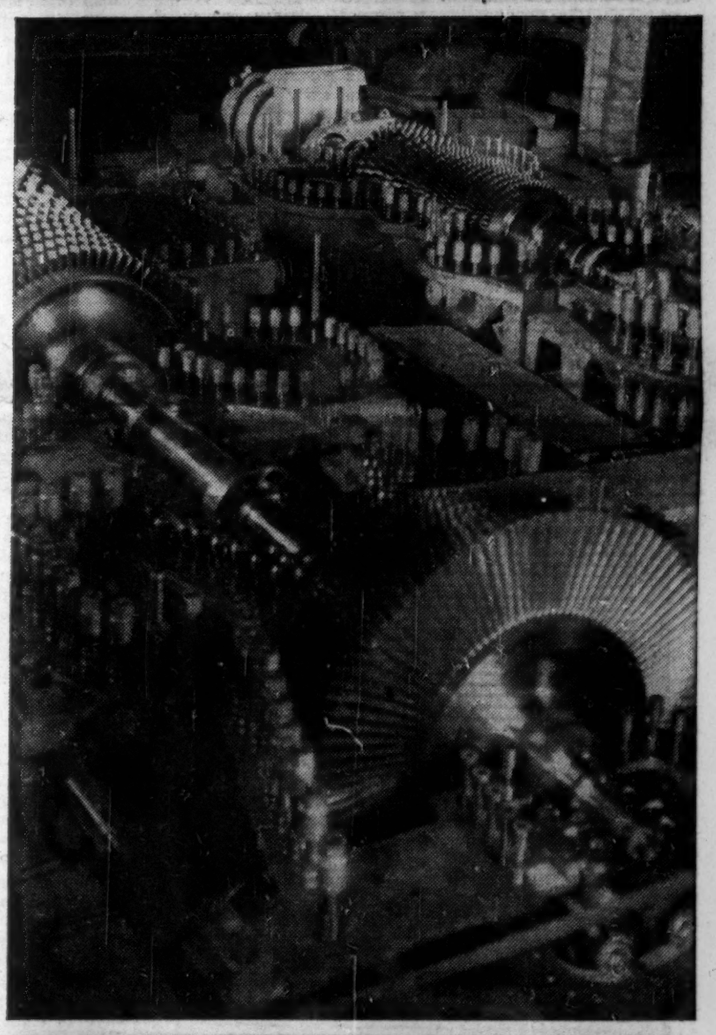


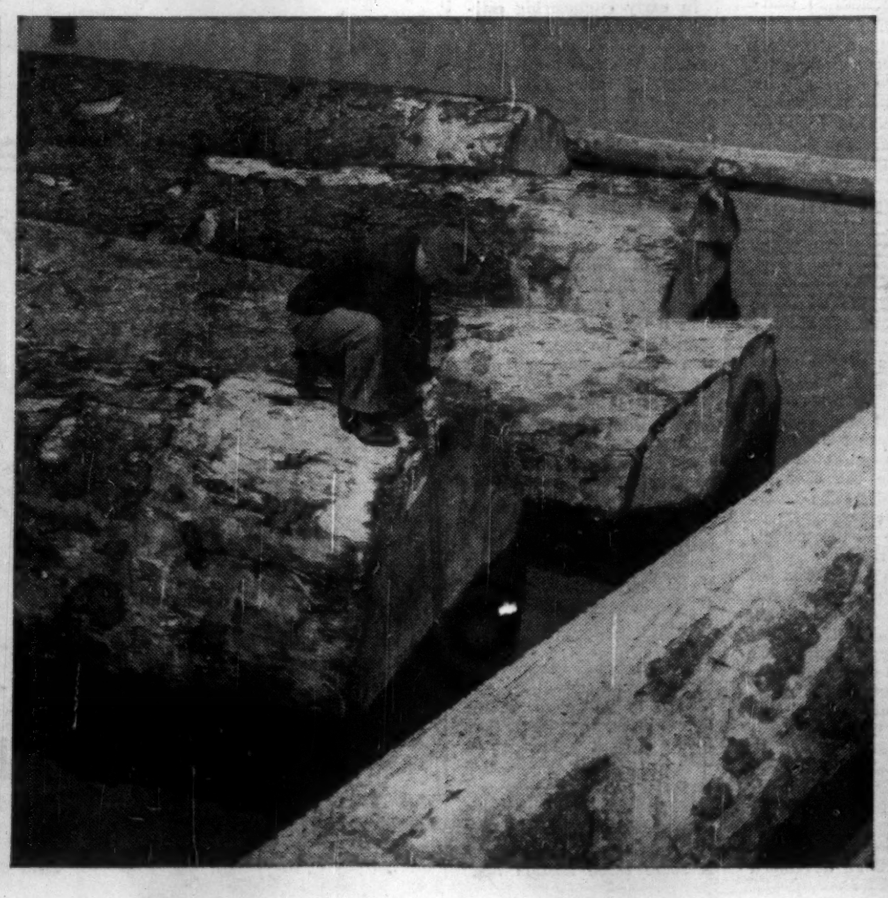


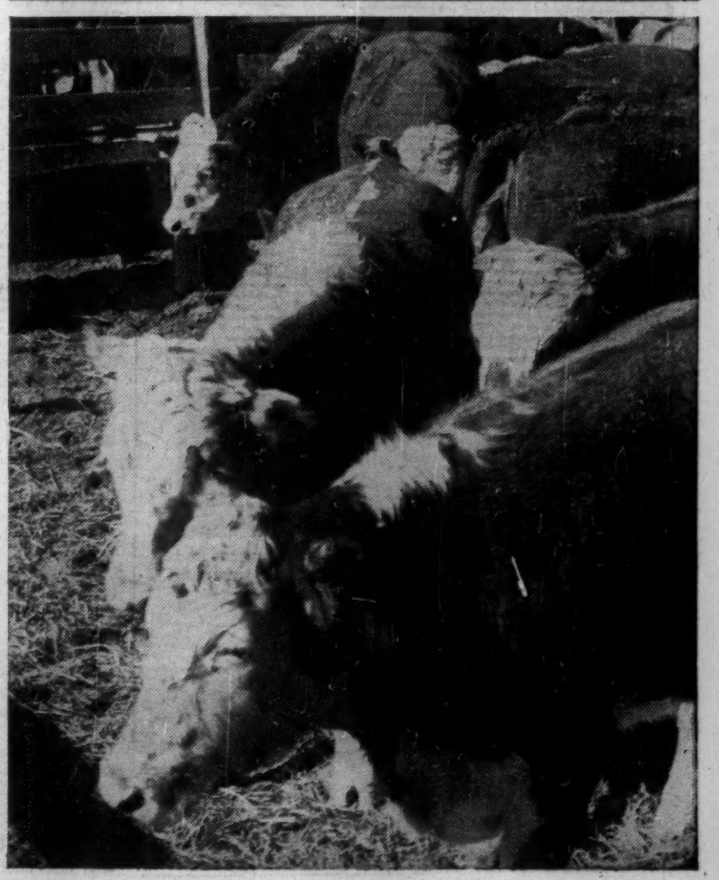
BRITISH COLUMBIA

a feature report

Nature has decreed that British Columbia must do many things in spectacular fashion. The dynamic growth pace of Canada's westernmost province has slowed down. But it's only a pause in the vast development program involving hydro projects, oil and gas development, mining operations, roads, railway extensions. With its rich heritage of natural resources, its year-round ocean ports facing the fast-developing Orient and a rapidly growing population B. C.'s potential is tremendous. Her economy is still based heavily on natural resources — lumber, pulp and paper, oil and gas, metals, fish — and export markets. But establishment of more diversified secondary industry in recent years is broadening the industrial base, providing the added employment that means more people, more built-in home markets. Here is a special FP report on Canada's province-in-a-hurry.







EXCAVATION FOR B. C. Electric's $100 million thermal electric generating station on north shore of Burrard Inlet near Vancouver. Biggest station of its kind in the world.

Hydro Power

International Bargaining

Hydro power is the No. 1 topic in British Columbia today.

It is making more news headlines and monopolizing more government debate time than any other subject.

Power has always been a big and exciting story in B. C. and the chapters now unfolding promise to be the most exciting yet.

The whole power story took an intriguing twist when the powerful Swedish Wenner-Gren interests entered the picture two years ago.

Public — and government opposition party — reaction ranged from accusations of "sell out" hurled at the government to one of frank disbelief that anything would ever come of the $5 million power and resources survey undertaken by the Swedish financier.

But when the list of officials and companies represented in the new Peace River Development Co. — a private company formed for express purpose of raising money to complete engineering — were announced last fall B. C. had to sit up and take notice.

Such top U. K. and Canadian executives, such influential companies and organizations, would not have wanted to even finance the last conclusive year of the power feasibility survey if they were not greatly intrigued with the Peace River's potential as revealed in the early Wenner-Gren sponsored survey.

Just four weeks ago the powerful Peace River Development group announced the site and dimensions of the proposed main storage dam on the Peace:

- **It would cost, in stages,** from $200 million to $500 million.
- **It would harness the northern river at a point 16 miles west** of Hudson Hope, be well over a mile long (7,750 ft.), rise 500 ft. above the Peace.
- **The transmission line to the Metropolitan Vancouver** area would be 600 miles in length.
- **The main dam, plus a second dam 12 miles to the east** and three additional dams, would generate more than four million hp.—the world's greatest hydro-electric installation.
- **Construction of the main dam could start in May** next year, if the B. C. government approves the project when final detailed cost and feasibility details are in by the end of this year. Early estimates had placed total cost of maximum development at around $500-$600 million.

As was expected the impressive move by the Peace River group accelerated action on the dragging Columbia River hydro project.

Meetings were hastily called between Canadian and U. S. power negotiators closely associated with the project.

Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian proponent and main spokesman for the Columbia project, claims Canada-U. S. agreement on the major points might be reached by fall.

But Peace River Development officials expect international bargaining on points at issue to go on for maybe another one to two years yet.

And that roughly is where the big power story stands today.

Here is the background picture:

The major B. C. hydro firm — **B. C. Electric Co.** — sees current expansion projects looking after the fast expanding power requirements of the Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island areas up into the mid-1960s.

But to have big new power developments ready to take up the slack after that will require decisions and construction starts right away.

The projects envisaged could take anywhere from five to eight years to complete.

Demand for electrical energy has been increasing at an average 12% a year rate in the postwar period.

Forward demand forecasts indicate an average 10% a year rise for the next decade at least.

Only one tenth of the huge 30 million hp. potential scattered throughout the province is currently developed.

But a great part of this is too far north for economic transmission to areas of main demand.

The sources of the province's next big hydro power developments narrow down to three—the Fraser, Columbia or the Peace rivers.

But it looks as if the Fraser, where the cheapest power lies, will not be developed for some time yet.

This is one of the world's great salmon rivers.

No way has been found yet of guaranteeing continuance of the great salmon runs dependent for spawning on headwaters and tributaries of the Fraser, in the event dams are constructed on the river.

There definitely has been a speed-up in negotiations between Canadian and U. S. power authorites aimed at ironing out disagreements on downstream benefits on the Columbia.

It's estimated that 1.3 million hp. could be developed in the U. S. from largely existing generating capacity there.

This would be the lowest-priced power. The best Canada could hope to gain out of this would be enough to look after the B. C. load growth for about two years.

Major agreements would have to be reached also on location of the big main dam and proposed water diversion projects in B. C. It is estimated some 4.7 million hp. could be developed by erection of one major dam — possibly at Mica Creek — and several smaller dams.

The second major problem that would have to be worked out on the Columbia development is the diversion of the headwaters of the Kootenay River into the upper Columbia.

This proposal materially improves the upper Columbia from Canada's point of view, but adversely affects the U. S.'s plans respecting Libby Dam.

The third major area of difference that would have to be settled is the proposal to divert the flood waters of the upper Columbia into the Fraser River after a period of years.

This plan would considerably increase the installed capacity wholly within B. C., but is opposed by the U. S. because of future loss of downstream benefits.

Fourthly, there would have to be an agreement between Ottawa and B. C. on the whole project, because both governments are involved — one through international aspects and the other because of jurisdiction over water rights.

In a letter to shareholders B. C. Electric President A. E. Grauer said there is no way of telling how long the solutions of these various problems will take; and Mica Dam, or its equivalent, will require some eight years for detailed engineering and construction after all agreements have been reached.

"This leaves only the Peace River available for engineering study now with the assurance that, if the project is economically feasible, construction can proceed and be completed in time to have the power available when it is needed in the mid-1960s," Mr. Grauer stated.

B. C. Electric is not committed to the Peace River project. There is no doubt that if a real get-together can be reached on outstanding problems of the Columbia between Canada and U. S. over the next six months or more and attractive cost estimates are forthcoming on the downstream power benefits, the Peace River development picture will be altered.

But B. C. Electric officials see no reason why the project should be abandoned.

Rather, they are looking for a long-term, co-ordinated, development of both rivers over the next 12 to 15 years.

After the potential from one costly dam development has been reached then the next step should again be decided on cost factors.

Cost of laid-down power in the main consuming area must be the all-important consideration in choice of rivers and dam sites.

In early engineering estimates there doesn't appear to be much difference between costs of the two projects — somewhere between four and five and a half mills per kwh. (laid down in Lower Mainland).

But an accurate cost estimate is not possible on either development at this stage.

The Peace River Development Co. would set itself a target of delivery of first block of 500,000 hp. to Vancouver and other markets in 1966 if they were able to get under way on the construction of main dam job next year.

Successive blocks of power could be developed then annually — up to limit of over four million hp. — as markets demanded.

PRD plans to sell its power to both B. C. Electric, serving metropolitan Vancouver and lower Vancouver Island, and the B. C. Power Commission, the public power organization which serves most hinterland areas.

The company emphasizes that its power will be delivered to Vancouver at the same price, or less, than BCE's current hydro power.

The Gordon Commission forecast that B. C.'s power requirements would be some 12.5 million hp. by 1975.

"Installed capacity today is some three million hp.," W. C. Mainwaring, president of Peace River Development said recently.

"This means that more than nine million additional hp. — two million more than the estimated capacity of the Peace and Columbia rivers combined — will be needed within the next 16 years."

Peace River Development is a private company formed to complete a feasibility and economic report on the Peace to comply with an agreement dated Oct. 7, 1957 between the provincial government and **Wenner-Gren B. C. Development Ltd.**

Number of companies with a direct interest in PRD is growing.

They now include the big **Associated Electrical Industries** in U. K., **Power Securities Corp., British Thomson-Houston, British Insulated Callender Cables Ltd., John Laing & Son (Holdings), Taylor Woodrow (Overseas), Close Bros. Ltd., B. C. Electric Co.**

The PRD group is looking closely at development of big power consuming industries in the Peace River area.

Officials claim pulp and paper deals are already set.

Officials admit serious considerations for establishment of a multi-million-dollar uranium diffusion plant in the area.

Such a plant could improve Canada's marketing outlook for uranium considerably over the next few years at least; would be a tremendous consumer of electric power.

But Ottawa would have to foot the bill for such a big undertaking and it's thought certain big adverse considerations cloud the likelihood for such a move.

There is no law in Canada at present that would enable Ottawa to halt the Peace River project in favor of the Columbia project, some power officials claim.

The big test, however, would come when financing for such huge undertakings would have to be made.

Trying To Beat The Slides

Canadian Pacific Railway is trying to beat the annual round of spring snowslides to the punch.

The company is underwriting the expense to bring in Canadian army mortar experts in an attempt to precipitate snowslides before the snow builds up into avalanche proportions.

The area chosen is near Glacier, B.C., 40 miles east of this point. Plans and organization for such an operation had been three years in the making between the National Research Council, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Army.

It is expected that members of the Queen's Own Rifles, based at Calgary, would fire the mortar into the heavy snows ranging up to a height of almost 10,000 ft.

When the army releases its mortar fire, railway snow removal equipment would be in readiness at the scene to quickly clear the tracks should the snow from any slide reach that distance.

Explorations have been conducted for several years in that area, by P. A. Schaerer of Switzerland, under the National Research Council.

He will observe the test shootings along with CPR engineers. Schaerer is an expert in this type of operation because of his knowledge of the successful tests in Europe where snow is cleared quickly in mountain villages, from areas around construction camps, highways and ski areas.

BRITISH AMERICAN
BANK NOTE COMPANY
LIMITED

OTTAWA • CANADA

Engravers & Printers
OF
BANK NOTES • BONDS • STOCK CERTIFICATES
STAMPS • DEBENTURES AND CHEQUES

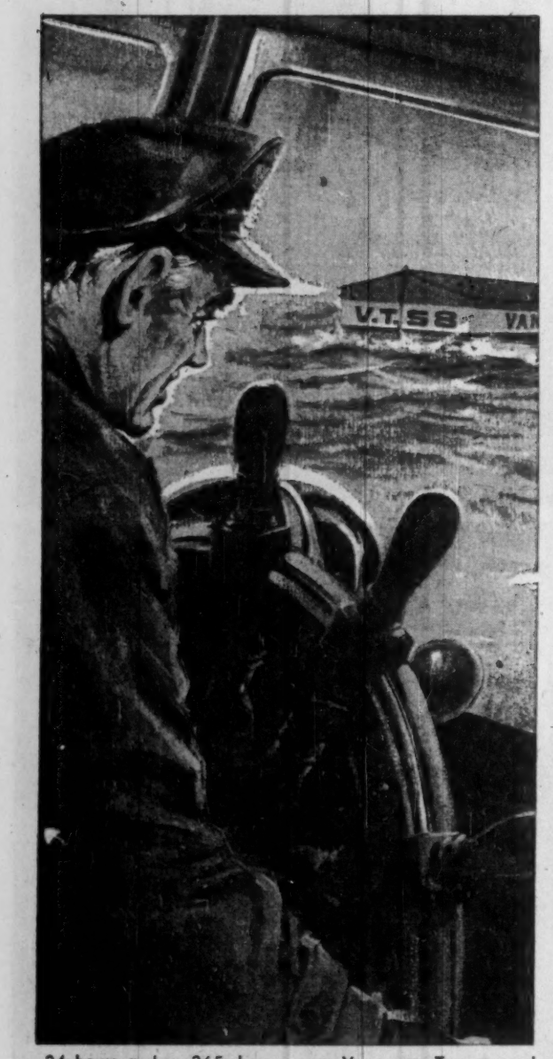
BRANCH OFFICES • MONTREAL & TORONTO

A. D. MARGISON AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED

consulting professional engineers

30 EGLINTON AVENUE EAST, TORONTO 12, CANADA

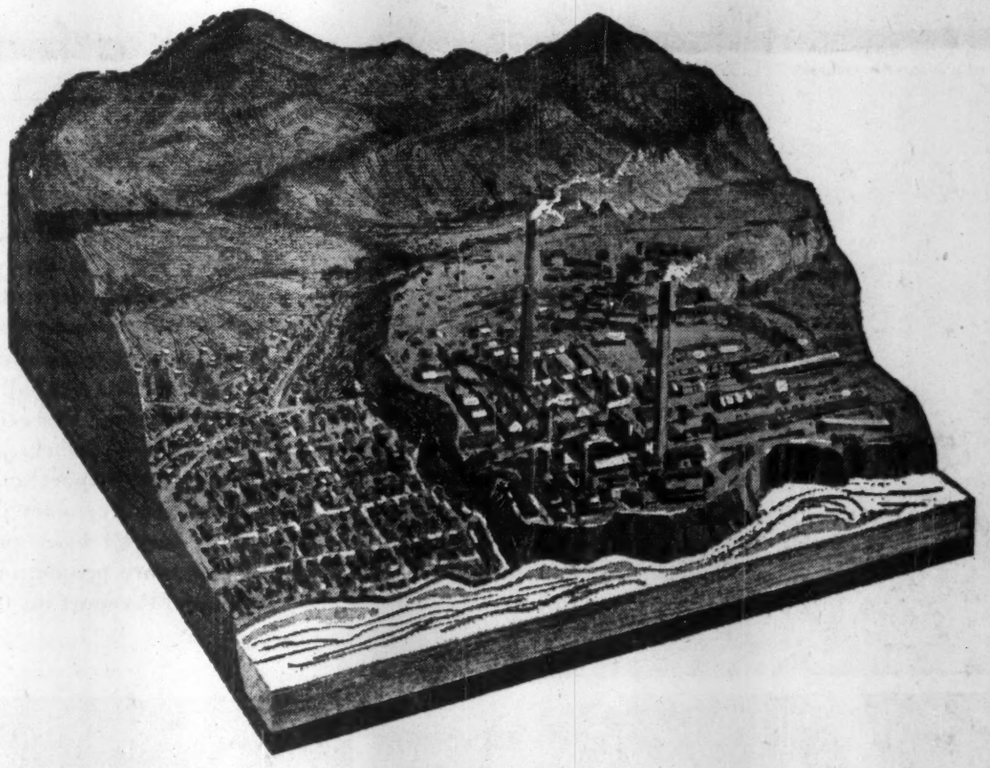
ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN OF BUILDINGS
MANUFACTURING PROCESSES and SERVICES
BRIDGES, HIGHWAYS and TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES
ENGINEERING-ECONOMIC INVESTIGATIONS and FUNCTIONAL REPORTS
SUPERVISION of CONSTRUCTION



24 hours a day, 365 days a year Vancouver Tug covered barges, ore carriers, equipment barges and log tows are moving over salt water—ALWAYS READY to serve industry-on-the-move.

VANCOUVER TUG BOAT COMPANY LIMITED ALWAYS READY

VANCOUVER TUG BOAT CO., LTD.
Foot of Denman St., Vancouver, B.C.



TRAIL, B.C....
city on the move

You'll find a little bit of Trail in a lot of places!
Take a good look at the die-cast zinc grill of a Toronto taxi—it was originally a slice of an eastern B. C. mountain, smelted and refined by Cominco at Trail. Underground cables in Winnipeg are covered with Trail's Tadanac lead, and the wheat fields of the prairies grow more abundantly on a diet of Trail's Elephant Brand Fertilizer.
In Montreal you stir your coffee with a spoon plated with Trail silver ... in Vancouver, low-melting Trail bismuth protects a big store from fire. Yes, this British Columbia city shows up throughout Canada—throughout the world, in fact ... with metals and chemical products manufactured by Cominco!

• TADANAC BRAND METALS
• ELEPHANT BRAND FERTILIZERS

COMINCO

THE CONSOLIDATED MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY OF CANADA LIMITED
Trail, British Columbia
One of Canada's Great Enterprises
215 St. James Street W.
Montreal, Quebec

B. C.: The Problems of Prosperity

Boom Has Slackened, But High Costs Continue; Big Money Needed for New Expansion

This special report on British Columbia was prepared by FP staff writer W. Lawrence Dack. In gathering material for this issue Mr. Dack traveled extensively in B. C. and talked with top government and industry officials there.

By W. L. DACK

British Columbia is in an awkward "in between" stage.

The fast expenditure pace on multi-million dollar development projects has temporarily slowed down.

The dynamically rising graph of national product has faltered and flattened out.

For the first time in the postwar period personal income dipped in 1958.

It's not considered serious.

But for British Columbians who had come to accept the fast postwar growth pace as normal the slow-down has brought a more sober appraisal of their position; a better appreciation of the problems that can go hand in hand with a fast-stepping economy.

Right now government and business are particularly concerned about the rising cost of production and services.

Labor rates, higher than anywhere else in the country, are still climbing.

Recently the powerful International Woodworkers of America announced that a 20% wage hike was its next major contract target. Other costs are rising too.

Yet the economic facts of life for B. C. are very clear.

A provincial economy resting heavily on natural resource industries and export trade is most vulnerable to rising production costs; particularly when sharpening competition in world and home markets virtually rules out price increases.

More and more, this is being recognized as the major problem in B. C. today—the securing of a greater measure of control over the rising cost of producing goods.

The two other major B. C. problems have long been recognized.

- **Providing the vast sums of development money to open up the country. (Nature has decreed that most of the development work in this corner of the country**—whether railways, roads, gas pipelines, hydro power jobs, bridges—have to be big ones, requiring heavy capital expenditures.)

- **The need for more and more people to provide a bigger "built-in" B. C. market.** Population continues to rise here at a faster rate than in most parts of Canada. (Last year it rose 3.8% to 1,544,000; the increase for all of Canada was 2.4%.)

Yet in many ways the future of this westernmost province never looked brighter.

Recently:

- **Expanding trade** with the Orient;
- **Setting up Alaska** as the 49th state of the U. S.—have brightened this future immeasurably.

A total of 501 ships cleared Vancouver harbor for points in the Orient last year.

This was a 42% jump from the previous year and was the first time since end of World War II that this westward trade movement topped number of ships traveling to U. K. and the Continent.

Major products moving out of B. C. ports for the Orient were wheat, lumber, salmon, pulp and paper, flour.

This year B. C. iron ore is moving across to Japan in increasing volume.

There are promising signs that coal will be the next important product to join in the westward trade movement.

It's inevitable that B. C. will become a sort of bridge between the ambitious new state of Alaska—where a new wave of development programs is being unrolled—and the U. S. mainland.

This is seen as offering important advantages to B. C., particularly in transportation and tourist development.

And elsewhere:

- **The speeding tempo of the big oil and gas play; the world's expanding requirements** of the many things B. C. has in abundance—lumber, pulp and paper, minerals, fish—all this paints an expanding picture of opportunity.

VANCOUVER WITH Burrard inlet and mountains beyond. Big downtown construction projects are fast altering the skyline of Canada's third largest city.

- **The huge hydro developments now on the planning books will assure plentiful supplies of power** for expanding industry; provide an important stimulant to the economy over the long construction period.

- **An ambitious program of new roads will unfold the untapped mineral riches of the interior** and some of the most impressive scenery on the Continent. The extending railway system is helping open up the promising Peace River country.

Gas and oil production is gaining almost monthly. Exciting new discoveries in the northern half of the province are touching off the biggest exploratory drive yet.

More and more oil firms with generous risk budgets have applied for exploration permits covering a vast 14 million acre stretch most of it in an entirely new region in the interior. The land play now extends right up to the Yukon border.

Mounting oil reserves are fast hastening the time when a bold marketing decision must be taken.

Should the oil be moved west to tidewater; south via oil pipeline to Vancouver; or east into Alberta there to tie into the already existing network of oil pipelines?

The big **Westcoast Transmission** gas pipeline has been moving close to 300 million cu. ft. of natural gas daily to southern B. C. and U. S. markets.

Fast developing markets are expected to tax peak capacity of the big line in three to four years time; touch off a major looping job that will in time parallel the entire present line.

This will provide the incentive for a continuing well development program and a spreading gas gathering system throughout the interior and northeastern corner of the province.

Gas officials have recently become intrigued with a bold new possibility: the moving of frozen gas under pressure in special tankers to overseas markets.

Energy short Japan looms as an interesting prospective market for this new energy form.

A new source of wealth, associated with the B. C. natural gas—the sulphur and liquid hydrocarbons that must be stripped from the gas first—are now moving south by the extended **Pacific Great Eastern Railway** to markets in the province and Washington state.

Although depressed lead and zinc markets have curtailed production somewhat at the province's biggest mining operation — **Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co.**'s strong world copper markets and fast rising prices have sparked new activity at several places in the province.

Development is picking up rapidly again in the Highland Valley area.

Outlook is bright for one and possibly two major new copper producers in the province.

The recent reopening of **Britannia Beach** copper mines—closed last summer after operating continuously for 50 years — has provided a tremendous psychological boost to the whole mining industry.

Keen Japanese demand for iron ore has reactivated several old mining areas on Vancouver Island.

Iron ore shipments will likely double this year, expand further next year. At the same time shipments of copper concentrates have started to Japan from the Vancouver mining property of **Cowichan Copper.**

B. C. has one of the very few extensive fields of good grade coking-coal in the west.

It has recently been proven ideal in Japanese steel making operations.

Outlook is considered bright now that a deal for a substantial shipment of this coal to Japan will be completed in the near future.

The completion of the new bulk loading facilities at the Vancouver dock this summer will greatly facilitate the movement of coal as well as sulphur and ore concentrates.

Although the unprecedented $300 million expansion in pulp and paper making facilities over the last few years has helped create some temporary surplus conditions two important new developments have just been announced: the $50 million pulp project of **Celgar Ltd.** at Castlegar; construction of Western Canada's first fine paper mill at New Westminster by **Powell River Corp.**

In view of the steadily growing world markets for all pulp and paper products estimates now are that demand will catch up to expanded supply facilities by 1961-1962.

Hydro has always been an exciting story in B. C. and the chapters now unfolding promise to be the most exciting yet.

Because power demand has been increasing at one of the most rapid rates on the continent—and gives no signs of slackening its growth pace—bold new multi-million-dollar decisions must soon be made to provide for the future.

But hot controversy rages over whether the next big power projects should be developed on the Columbia or the Peace Rivers.

Either would provide over four million hp and represent the largest projects in the world.

Top power planners in the province see the need for developing the full power potential of both rivers within the next 15-20 years.

Ultimate expenditure for each project would run around $500-$700 million and construction would run for five to seven years.

The year 1958 is being termed a recession year in B. C. But that is only relatively speaking.

As a result of a steady business improvement in the latter part of the year final figures closely paralleled that of the previous year.

Actually dollar volume in three of the four basic industries — forests, fisheries and agriculture — was up somewhat.

But rising costs, disrupting strikes and a severe hot, dry summer put a very different complexion on the picture; hit certain aspects of the economy particularly hard.

One of the highlights of the year was the strength in the forest industry. With the exception of logging, the lumber, plywood and pulp and paper industries all did better than had been expected.

Production and sales held about even with the previous year although competitive prices and markets pared profits further.

One of the largest sockeye salmon catches in history boosted landed value of fish to over $51 million; the estimated market value to about $100 million (up from previous year's $63 million). Although prospects are for a considerably lower valued catch this year, herring fishing is currently reported as excellent.

The strongest beef cattle export market on record was able to offset lower production of grains, vegetables and fruits, all affected by the extremely hot and dry summer weather.

Although over-all construction activity declined last year a number of the big projects completed will have a tremendous impact on the economy of the province.

- **The extension of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway** from Prince George to Dawson Creek.
- **The B. C. Power Commission's Strathcona development** on the Upper Campbell Lake.
- **The $22 million oil refinery of B. A. Oil** at Port Moody.
- **The new cement plant** at Richmond.
- **Pulp and paper developments** at Crofton, Port Alice, and Port Alberni.

In addition residential building increased by 15% over 1957, doing much to alleviate the greater degree of unemployment that existed.

Although there are comparatively few large construction projects on the books for the current year, increased activity is appearing in smaller commercial and industrial projects.

It looks now that rising volume of such jobs along with a continuing high level in residential building will hold over-all construction tempo at a high level during 1959.

B.C. Record (1957-58)

	1957	1958
Provincial payrolls ($ 000)	1,525,000	1,520,000
Retail sales ($ 000)	1,631,963	1,650,000
Sales of life insurance ($ 000)	376,440	403,000
Population ##	1,487,000	1,544,000
Average employment (1949=100)	124.5	112.0
Net value of production ($ 000)	1,829,000	1,752,500
Wholesale price index (1935-39=100)	227.4	227.5
Consumer price index (1949=100) ###	121.9	125.0
Freight loaded (tons)	11,942,334	12,000,000
Cheques cashed ($ 000)	16,621,306	16,150,000
Electricity generated (000 kwh)	10,540,836	11,500,000
Value of building permits ($ 000)	246,621	265,000

Chemical Growth Phenomenal Attracting Many Big Firms

More and more of the world's large chemical firms have been turning appraising eyes on Canada's western-most province.

Growth there has been phenomenal and markets for an increasing range of chemical products are fast approaching the stage to support domestic operations.

Year round port facilities, combined with large hydro-electric resources are attracting the attention of basic industries.

Availability of essential raw materials at attractive costs is also helping to paint an increasingly intriguing picture.

Following is a list of some of the industries that give the greatest promise of establishing in the province over the next few years:

- **Electro - metallurgical industries:**

1. A custom smelter for the diversified smelting and refining of copper, lead and zinc.
2. Magnesium reduction smelter.
3. Electro-thermal iron and steel.
4. Silicon and silimin.

- **Electrochemical industries:**

1. Phosphorus.
2. Chlorine, caustic soda, and sodium chlorate. Large internal consumption in the pulp and paper industry.

One large plant has already established in the province in 1957. Export market might support another one.

- **Basic chemicals:**

1. Ammonia. The Peace River gasfields present a cheap source of hydrogen for the manufacture of ammonia.
2. Sulphuric acid. Sulphur is now being extracted from the Peace River gas in large quantities, creating an opportunity for a low-cost sulphuric acid industry.
3. Aluminum sulphate, copper sulphate, sodium sulphate, sodium sulphide, soda ash, sodium cyanide, and hydrogen peroxide.

- **Organic chemicals:**

1. Petrochemicals. The Peace River gas and oil wells should be considered for the production of formaldehyde, ethanol, and possibly phenol.
2. Urea. Production of this very useful chemical should not be overlooked by chemical manufacturers.
3. Xanthates. Two million lb. of xanthates are used in the B. C. mining industry annually.
4. Cresylic acid.

A specialized service in Western investment opportunities

Over fifty years of Western financial experience is at the disposal of both local and Eastern investors and brokers.

C. M. OLIVER & COMPANY LIMITED

821 West Hastings Street • Vancouver 1, B.C.
TELEX 036-413 MUtual 4-9211

MEMBERS: Vancouver Stock Exchange
Montreal Stock Exchange
B.C. Bond Dealers' Association
Investment Dealers' Association of Canada

V2555-1

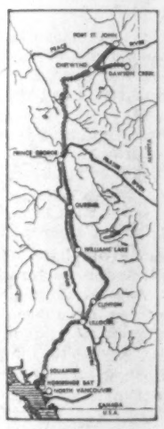
CHARTER OIL COMPANY LIMITED

Ground Floor, Petroleum Bldg. Calgary, Alta.

508 Credit Foncier Bldg. Vancouver, B.C.

NEW RAILS

SPEEDING B.C.'s RESOURCES TO THE WORLD'S MARKETS



Wheat, livestock, timber, sulphur, metal ores . . . the resources of the interior of British Columbia now have a fast and economical route into the world's markets.

The P.G.E. now provides a regular freight and express service between Vancouver and points as far inland as Fort St. John and Dawson Creek.

Sleek new Budd passenger cars shrink the miles, giving the people of the crowded seaboard easy access to a scenic vacation land.

The P.G.E.'s modern railroad service means increased pleasure and profits for its customers. The link it provides means a stronger province for everyone.

PACIFIC GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY

Vancouver Office: 1095 W. Pender, Vancouver, B.C.

Lumber Men Fight Rising Costs To Hold Established Markets

Basic economic problem of British Columbia's forest industry has been steadily rising costs in the face of increasing world competition.

This is a situation which did not suddenly materialize; industrial leaders have been sounding the warning for several years that a continuance of present conditions would lead inevitably to pricing lumber and other forest products out of the market.

Lumber, plywood, shingles and other wood products are being sold by B. C. companies in enormous volume, but the spectre of a serious price and cost squeeze becomes more ominous day by day.

Last year B. C. produced about 4,800 million bd. ft. of lumber, up some 10% from previous year, estimated value at $289.6 million ($275.3 million).

B. C. wood products are retaining some of their traditional markets because of superior quality and gradually increasing efficiency in production; certainly not because they are cheaper to manufacture.

B. C.'s lumber trade grew fastest when labor and other costs were relatively low and timber was easily accessible, and exports of lumber climbed when ocean freight rates were low.

Conditions are vastly different today. Wages are steadily rising; there has been talk of another substantial wage hike this year. Most of the easily logged timber in the coastal region has already been harvested, and the farther loggers have to go for their wood supply the more the operation costs.

All forms of transportation are costlier than they were a few years ago. Yet the end product of B. C.'s forest industry must compete in world markets.

Because B. C. lumber was once relatively cheap, the U. K. and other overseas countries were far more eager to buy than they are today.

The U. K. is the world's largest lumber importing country and, with France, West Germany and the Benelux countries, commands a market for nearly six billion bd. ft. of lumber annually.

This is an area with a high standard of living which could provide B. C. with more lumber business if B. C. could compete with other suppliers.

The sawmills of this province, however, must compete with the Baltic countries only 1,300 miles from the U. K., whereas the distance from here to Europe by Panama Canal is 8,600 miles.

All other things being anywhere nearly equal, B. C. would be lucky if her mills sold any lumber at all to such a distant market.

But there are a few factors in B. C.'s favor. Among those who have used it consistently, B. C. lumber has a solid reputation, and some grades of lumber are obtainable only in the Pacific Northwest.

B. C. lumber has many friends in the U. K., even though inroads from the Baltic forests and from substitute materials have taken away a large proportion of the business that was once enjoyed.

"The only way we can hold and increase our overseas lumber trade," said a Vancouver exporter, "is to increase our efficiency in the woods and the mills, in our handling facilities so that in the end our per unit cost of production may be held within bounds.

"Such a policy becomes all the more necessary if we are to maintain wages and living standards at levels higher than those of our competitors."

B. C. mills in recent years have been selling large quantities of lumber on the Atlantic coast of the U. S., but even this market is threatened, and if costs continue to rise here it is not inconceivable that B. C. might be faced with serious competition from the Baltic and even Soviet Russia.

Even the Atlantic seaboard is 6,000 miles from B. C.'s lumber ports.

In fact, B. C. is a long way from almost every major lumber importing country. But distance alone isn't always the whole story.

Costs of handling lumber are often much higher when compared with competitive materials which are often shipped in bulk and handled by machinery. B. C.'s stevedoring costs are the second highest in the world.

"If B. C. is to continue enjoying a better standard of living than its competitors in the forest industry overseas, we must reduce our per unit cost of production through greater efficiency," declared a lumber exporter a few days ago.

"It means employing more capital. It means better organization and administration and it means skilled workers who recognize their responsibilities and are prepared to do something about it."

B. C., of course, is in a much different position from that of the U. S., whose mills are kept busy meeting the demand for their own vast market.

B. C. continues to ship lumber eastward to consuming areas in Canada, although rising freight rates periodically present a difficult problem.

But the Canadian market alone could not begin to absorb all the 2.5 billion or more bd. ft. of lumber produced annually in the coastal region of B. C. or for the rising production of lumber in the interior industry.

B. C. must look to the offshore markets for the major share of its lumber trade.

Roughly 70% of all the lumber must be exported to keep the forest economy on an even keel.

By comparison, the U. S. lumber industry in the Pacific Northwest exports only about 5% of its output.

The world market price for lumber is of little significance to the mills of Washington, Oregon and California; it means everything to B. C.

Rising lumber costs, coupled with aggressive competition from other construction materials, has reduced per capita consumption of lumber in Canada from 257 bd. ft. 10 years ago to about 223 bd. ft. today, representing a decline of 10%.

Similarly, the U. K., which imported 76 bd. ft. of lumber per capita a decade before the war, has been importing less than 50 bd. ft. per capita, a drop of more than one third.

In the 1930s, when Britain was buying more softwood than ever before or since, lumber was relatively cheap.

The attitude of organized labor does not offer the industry much hope for lower cost of production.

The International Woodworkers of America indicated at their district convention in Vancouver a few weeks ago that 1959 would be a decisive year and that the union was determined to obtain "a substantial increase" in wages.

There appears to be widening gulf between labor and management in B. C., and this was emphasized recently by Premier W. A. C. Bennett, whose government was expected to bring down labor legislation during its spring session.

"It is time the rank and file of labor in B. C. face the facts and do some real soul searching," declared President Larry Eckardt of the Truck Loggers Association of B. C. at its recent annual meeting.

"It may be that our present form of labor-management negotiation is outmoded and no longer effective.

"Management must share some of the responsibility for allowing such a situation to deteriorate.

"Since the end of the war management in B. C. seems to have been working on a policy of 'patch up your difficulties and hang on for another year.'

"We cannot hope to obtain nor hold on to export markets if we cannot maintain a reasonably continuous production."

With all their problems, B. C.'s lumbermen and their companions in the forest industry have good reason for their faith in tomorrow's developments.

The great increase since the end of World War II in the wood pulp and board industries has furnished a big market for lumber and plywood leftovers.

For years most pulp mills used logs, generally of the lower grades, but 30 years ago one company pioneered in the field and now the use of sawmill and plywood residue for pulp chips has grown until it is a giant byproduct business.

It has been estimated that this byproduct of other wood-processing plants provides about two fifths of the raw material for the Pacific Northwest's pulp mills.

Reclamation of wood chips from sawmills and plywood plants is regarded in B. C. as the most significant improvement in wood utilization in years, and people interested in wood utilization all over the world have come to the west coast to study it.

Utilization of this material has been a tremendous stabilizing force for the forest industry and it has saved many a small sawmill from serious financial difficulties.

In recent years the trend in B. C., as elsewhere on the Pacific coast, has been toward greater integration of processing operations and it has been this tendency that will continue to strengthen the province's No. 1 industry.

All the major corporations in the forest industry in B. C. are integrated today, although not so many years ago some of the larger operators concentrated on lumber and shingles and little else. Here are a few examples of what has happened.

- **MacMillan & Bloedel,** originally a lumber manufacturer, added plywood and shingles, then pulp and newsprint, coarse papers and container board.
- **Crown Zellerbach Canada** represents a combination of several operations with their own specialized lines, but today it produces pulp and paper, lumber, shingles, plywood and converted paper products.
- **Powell River Co.,** which is generally rated as a newsprint manufacturer and one of the biggest in the world, now sells sulphite pulp, lumber and building papers and is entering the flakeboard and fine paper fields.
- **Canadian Forest Products,** whose principal concern at first was plywood and lumber, now lists shingles, bleached woodpulp and hardboard among its lines.
- **Alaska Pine & Cellulose,** originally launched as a lumber manufacturer, produces several grades of pulp and a wood derivative used in oil drilling.

And so on. **B. C. Forest Products,** until last year interested only in lumber and plywood, completed a pulp mill.

In all these and other instances the companies concerned have capitalized on a fact that the old-timers overlooked either through lack of knowledge or market limitations — the versatility of wood as a basic industrial resource.

They found that virtually the same species and type of wood could be used not only for lumber, but for plywood, hardboard, pulp or paper as well and that after the sawmills had utilized the clear timber, the left-over could be broken down to other uses.

This specific pattern has not invariably been followed, but the general trend has been toward more utilization, more integration and it has paid off handsomely.

In fact, if the trend had not been followed, the economic status of the forest industry would be very much less favorable than it is at present.

One of the most interesting developments of the past few years has been the growing use of structural timbers for heavy construction such as bridges and large industrial structures through the use of end and edge gluing of relatively small pieces of lumber and lamination of engineered trusses and other members.

Research has not been neglected in the forest industry and as a result many processes have been greatly improved in sawmills and other processing plants.

Bark, neglected in the past, is being used in some plants today.

More products from lignin, one of the mysterious constituents of wood, are expected beyond the ethyl alcohol, lignosite and vanillin already being manufactured in some forest areas.

The manufacture of particle board, flake board, ship and softboard is still in its infancy.

Many if not all of these developments will depend on aggressive salesmanship and imaginative planning. In other years emphasis has been on production.

The world wanted lumber or pulp or newsprint in seemingly unlimited volume.

Today the market is more discriminating, even without the competition of substitutes and low-cost producers in other countries.

For that reason today's accent is on salesmanship. The big man in the industry is the man who can go out and bring back orders.

B. C. traditionally leads the Pacific states in waterborne export of lumber, and last year the province shipped 1,314 million bd. ft. out of a total 2,979 million for the whole coastal area, including California, Oregon and Washington.

Where did the shipments go? Almost everywhere that lumber is consumed.

The U. K. was the big buyer, taking 336 million feet last year from B. C., although that is barely one third as much as the same market bought in the record year of 1939.

To win back a bigger proportion of the U. K. market from the Baltic countries, Russia, and the manufacturers of substitute materials, is one of the major objectives of B. C. lumbermen.

South Africa ranks second among the overseas buyers of B. C. lumber, taking an unexpectedly high volume of nearly 140 million feet.

Australia was third, with close to 99 million ft., and thereafter follow a group of countries ranging all the way from the West Indies, which absorbed 13.4 million ft. of B. C. lumber last year, to Denmark, Norway and Sweden which surprisingly bought some 18,000 ft. between them.

Just why Sweden would buy lumber from B. C. is hard to explain.

Much easier is to account for Belgium's purchase of 10.7 million; France's three million, Italy's 4.5 million, New Zealand's 8.3 million ft. and South America's 8.3 million ft.

Japan took less than one million ft. from B. C. last year, and only 24 million ft. from Washington and Oregon, yet there was a time not so long ago when Japan was listed among the best customers for West Coast lumber and during the 1920s the sale of so-called Jap squares went a long way toward stabilizing B. C.'s forest economy at a time when other markets were coy and unresponsive.

Incidentally, Japan bought nearly twice as much lumber from B. C. and the coast states in 1957 as in 1958.

British Columbia's best Investment

It's wisest, when considering investment in British Columbia, to have an "inside brief".

Best fitted to give you this briefing are Hall Securities—for we know the West and its individual financial structure with the intimacy of thirty years' study.

Your best investment in British Columbia may well be a discussion with Hall Securities . . .

Write for information on the following companies:

MASSEY-FERGUSON LTD.

CASSIAR ASBESTOS CORPORATION LTD.

GUNNAR MINES LTD.

PEMBINA PIPE LINE LTD.

INTERPROVINCIAL STEEL CORPORATION LTD.

CRESBROOK TIMBER LTD.

HALL SECURITIES LIMITED

INVESTMENT DEALERS

Members of: Vancouver Stock Exchange
British Columbia Bond Dealers Association
Investment Dealers Association of Canada

789 West Pender, Vancouver, B.C. Telephone: MU 1-8311

Consult This Man for B.C. Move

If you are planning to take a close look at Canada's westernmost province with a view to possible establishment of manufacturing operations there it's a good idea to get in touch with Clarence Ingram of **Western Development & Power Ltd.**

He's likely to have a lot of the information you want at his fingertips; could save you months of running around.

For instance he'll be able to tell you where most of the available industrial land is in the big Lower Mainland area.

He may be able to give you some pretty helpful information on your particular products' chances in the export markets.

Finally, Ingram may even be able to chip in with that last all-important bit of money that will get the plant financing over the top.

Western Development & Power is unique in the range of aid it is able to offer to prospective West Coast industry.

Right now Ingram has undertaken a monumental task —a far-reaching industrial site survey of the entire Lower Mainland and southern Vancouver Island.

An atlas is being prepared for each municipality showing the complete industrial land picture.

This is the first time this systematic survey has been done in the province.

Another major task Western Development has undertaken—a careful study of what industries, not now established in the province, may be economically sound.

With a starting point of the list of imported products—both from outside the country and other parts of Canada—a careful economic study is being made of manufacturing possibilities for these products in the province.

Western Development & Power, a wholly owned subsidiary of **B. C. Power Corp.,** was set up early in 1956.

Its object is twofold:

- **To study the whole field of potential new electric power** development within feasible transmission distance of **B. C. Electric's** service area.
- **To foster and assist industrial development** within the province and particularly in company's own service area.

ASH RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA HYDRO DEVELOPMENT

B.C. POWER COMMISSION means progress

Natural Gas

Search Spreads North

Natural gas has done more to spark the big development boom in B. C. the last few years than any other single product or natural resource.

The story is still an exciting one.

Though huge gas reserves have been proven up in the last four years the surface has scarcely been scratched in the hot exploratory drive now ranging right up to the Yukon border.

Recent wildcat wells just south of the Yukon border and in the Fort Nelson district have accelerated the whole exploration pace, been a big factor in the rush for new acreage in the northern half of the province.

In all, applications have been filed for drilling concessions in over 14 million acres, practically all in entirely new areas.

Farther south in the Fort St. John area—now synonymous with the big natural gas development era — more development and step-out wells are being drilled to keep pace with the steadily expanding gas markets throughout the B. C. Lower Mainland and the U. S. West Coast.

This past summer **Westcoast Transmission Ltd.** completed a $7-million extension of its gas-gathering system northwest of Fort St. John.

The 84-mile extension gives Westcoast 240 miles of gathering system and ties in 21 more gas wells to the grid system that terminates at Taylor on the banks of the Peace River near Fort St. John.

The extra wells will permit delivery of an additional 80 million cu. ft. of gas daily from surrounding gas fields to the big transmission line which travels over 600 miles southward through the length of B. C. and to a point on the international border.

With prospects for a steady growth in gas demands Westcoast plans a continuing expansion of its gas-gathering system over the next few years.

The pipeline firm is now in a position where it can increase its gas flow to some 450 million cu. ft. daily without major additional capital expenditures.

Maximum capacity of the 30-in. diameter line is around 660 million cu. ft. daily with an addition of four extra compressor stations.

But looping of the line to provide still further volume could be started well before that peak capacity point had been reached.

Although Westcoast sees the need for a continuing program of extension of gas-gathering facilities to provide the gas quantities forecast for future years the big indicated reserves of the Peace River fields and the recent big gas finds farther north give assurance that the reserves will be there.

The extensive gas hearings before the Borden Energy Commission last summer and fall seemed to establish one predominant point—there are huge waiting markets for B. C.'s gas.

It is a matter of obtaining the necessary government permits for the larger gas movement south; the negotiation of new gas sales contracts at substantially higher prices; and the arranging of gas purchase contracts at field prices that will "bring the gas out."

The president of **El Paso Natural Gas Co.** and **Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp.** which purchases gas from Westcoast for sale in the U. S. West Coast testified before the Commission that his company was ready to accept all the natural gas supplies that Canada considered surplus to its needs.

(Pacific Northwest currently has contracts with Westcoast providing for firm gas purchases of up to 300 million cu. ft. a day at 22c per mcf; and an option on a further 100 million cu. ft. daily.)

British Columbia Electric Co.—the second major purchaser of B. C. gas from the Westcoast system — told the Commission its peak day gas requirements will be 64 million cu. ft. daily in the 1958-59 period; 228 million in the 1962-63 period; 367 million in the 1965-66 period.

Although the current winter has been a moderate one on the West Coast, gas throughput rate on the Westcoast line has been crawling up to around the 300 million cu. ft. daily rate. Approximately 225 million cu. ft. of this is being exported to the **Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corp.** system.

The rapidity of the load build-up from here on is dependent — beside natural market growth in areas already served — on the stand to be taken by the federal government through its proposed new National Energy Board on expanded gas export to the U. S.

Despite the longer term promising outlook for Westcoast Transmission the pipeline firm finds itself in an awkward interim squeeze.

With its contracted sales price to the U. S. firm of 22c per mcf Westcoast finds itself in a rather tough competitive position in trying to contract for big new gas purchases in B. C.—particularly from several of the larger firms who are in a position to hold out for higher prices.

These producers have refused to sell gas to Westcoast interests at the initial offered prices and think they stand a good chance of being able to make a better contract by holding off for another year or two.

Westcoast, restrained by its 22c per mcf. figure at the border—some 650 miles away—is in a tough position to offer the 12c-14c per mcf prices being offered in Alberta by other pipeline purchasers.

It is highly likely that Westcoast will be able to negotiate contracts for big additional gas sales into U. S. at substantially higher prices—prices that will help to bring the average much higher than the current 22c per mcf. on its exports.

Such new prices, of course, should enable Westcoast to offer much more attractive field prices for gas purchases.

In the meantime though the **Westcoast-Pacific Petroleums** interests are having to carry on fairly costly gas development programs themselves to meet the rising gas deliverability demands on their system.

The completion of the Westcoast Transmission line and the spreading gas exploratory and development program in the north is having a tremendous impact on the province; particularly the Peace River area.

Here is just part of the picture:

- **Direct expenditures arising out of initial development of gas fields** and construction of the Westcoast Transmission pipeline will soon exceed three quarters of a billion dollars.
- **More than 10,000 jobs** have been provided.
- **Crown revenues from natural gas and other royalties,** as well as land rentals, will exceed $80 millions over the next 20 years.
- **The gas program has been the big factor in completion of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway from Vancouver to Fort St. John and Dawson Creek.** This in turn will give the great Peace River farming region access to Vancouver, the Pacific Coast and to world markets.
- **It has brought new industries to the Peace River area, has provided important new chemicals** raw materials — sulphur, the liquid hydrocarbons—on which to base new chemical plants, varied manufacturing processes.

Production of by-products from the gas scrubbing and processing plant at Taylor is increasing as more and more gas fields are tied into Westcoast's spreading gathering system.

Most of the B. C. gas in the Peace River area contains sulphur and liquid hydrocarbons which have to be largely removed before the gas is suitable for marketing through the main pipeline.

Based on present natural gas sales volume from the B. C. and adjoining Alberta fields in Peace River district initial byproducts production is running around 160 tons of sulphur and approximately 100,000 gals. of liquid hydrocarbons (propanes, butanes and pentanes) daily.

With completion of the PGE railway up past Taylor to Fort St. John and arrangement for moderate sales of both sulphur and the liquid hydrocarbons, sulphur has been moving southward at the rate of around two cars a day.

The hydrocarbons are also starting to move in fair volume.

Some of the sulphur is being marketed to pulp and paper producers along the coast and on Vancouver Island.

The hydrocarbons have been moving to bulk bottling plants on the mainland and on Vancouver Island.

Some is also starting to move into the refinery areas in Washington state. Preliminary exploratory talks have been held with Japanese interests on the possibility of sale of heavy quantities of hydrocarbons into energy-short Japan via specially designed bulk tankers.

At the end of 1958 there were 148 gas wells capable of production in the province.

Of this number 68 were actually operating. These

(Continued on page 55)

WHERE'S THE FIRE? The Okanagan Group has demonstrated the practical use of helicopters in fighting fires. Shown above is an Okanagan S58 in action; it carries 1½ tons of water to spot fires, moves in men and equipment to combat major outbreaks.

THE OKANAGAN GROUP
Okanagan Helicopters Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.
Canadian Helicopters (1954) Ltd., Toronto, Ont.
United Helicopters Ltd., St. John's, Newfoundland
Smart Aviation Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Exploration • Survey • Patrol • Freight • Personnel Carrying • Training

Okanagan Fruit Crop Study Asks Bigger Farms, Loans

One highlight of the tree-fruit industry has been the expanding U. K. market for B. C. apples.

Last year the U. K. announced a new hemisphere arrangement for imports based on quantity rather than the value system in effect previously.

For 1957 B. C. exports to U. K. had dropped to 507,000 boxes.

But an acceleration of shipments was noted last fall and by mid-November (latest data available) shipments had reached 187,000 boxes compared with 136,000 at the same time in 1957.

A recent extensive report on the tree-fruit industry of B. C. claimed that only 40,182 acres in the province were planted to orchard (in 1956) out of some 689,749 acres planted to total agricultural crops; but that this gives no measure of the contribution of the tree-fruit industry to the economy of the province.

In the past year the total income from this branch of agriculture — $18,775,000 — represented about 15% of the income from all agricultural crops.

Capital investment in the industry is placed at about $100 million and annual contribution to the economy of the province—including handling of fruits, packing, shipping and materials used in these processes—is in the order of $26 million per year.

The Okanagan area accounts for 93% of total apple and pear production and close to 100% of the peach production.

The southern part of the valley provides 100% of the total Canadian apricot production.

The careful survey of the industry done for the government reached one very strong conclusion — the tree-fruit growers are in a bad way.

Here's why:

- **The farms are much too small. In 1955 51% of the growers in the Okanagan** were operating on 7½ acres or less. In excess of 70% of the growers were operating 10 acres or less, under 8% are operating 20 acres or over.
- **Destructive frost** damage of 1949-50.
- **The frost damage** of 1955.

The combination of these two bad freezes and the gradually smaller orchard unit coupled with a period of low prices has created very serious economic distress in the valley.

Actually the incomes to the orchardists have been much below that of Canadian agriculture generally and the incomes of other industrial groups in the province.

The report states the fruit growing industry should be maintained but this requires financial assistance both from the provincial and federal governments.

Recommended are:

- **Long-term loans by the Farm Loan Board.** These should help growers undertake re-establishment of their orchards without placing them under the annual pressures that follow from short-term loans.
- **But conditions of these loans should be that the farm will not** be less than 10 bearing acres, on good soils and in favorable climatic conditions.
- **Loans should be made only to those who have demonstrated managerial** capacity better than the average of their district.
- **There should be good professional guidance** and supervision for young growers. Recommended also is the following assistance from the provincial government.

It should announce its intention of assisting in the cost of replanting of trees destroyed by the 1955 frost, the purpose being to establish orchards for future production rather than as compensation for trees destroyed.

In a careful study of future market requirements the survey found:

- **The natural market for B. C. apples is now adequately served by production from tree plantings.** The forecast for 1967 peak production indicates an increase of approximately one third over 1957.

On this basis it would be unwise to increase tree plantings beyond those now in existence.

In other words, unless growers are able to supply larger shares of Extra Fancy and Fancy apples in varieties acceptable to the U. S. market, increases in tree plantings will only produce a surplus in the peak periods.

- **The report indicates a potential market for pears 50% in excess of 1957** production.

Over 40% of the potential is to be found in the cannery and processed markets. This means more cannery capacity must be provided.

- **Peaches:** The potential today is some 28,000 tons of which about 60% is in the fresh market and 40% in the processed market. The potential from present tree plantings varies between 8,000 and 17,000 tons in 1962 and between 10,000 and 21,000 tons in 1967. Production in 1957 was 11,000 tons. By 1967 would need substantial processing capacity.

Vancouver daily newspapers reach 80.7% of B.C.'s 418,900 Families!

Only the dynamic Sun-Province circulation can do the kind of selling job you want — because only these two Vancouver dailies penetrate deep into all B.C.'s population centres. When you buy Pacific Press, you get top leadership and readership in the Vancouver Metropolitan area plus "same-day reading" in more than seven Census Divisions. The Sun-Province combination gives you the most powerful selling force on the West Coast. Call your local Pacific Press rep for details.

Pacific Press LIMITED
The Vancouver Sun · The Province

REPS: Toronto Manager R. C. Boyd, Star Bldg., 80 King Street West • Montreal: Manager, Milt Benison, 225 Shell Tower Bldg. • U.S.A.: Cresmer & Woodward Inc. (Canadian Div.) New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Atlanta • United Kingdom: D. A. Goodall Ltd., 11-A Curzon St., Park Lane, London W.1, England.

Pulp, Paper Growth New Projects on Board

While the aggressive expansion period in British Columbia's pulp and paper industry which marked the first decade after World War II has been replaced by one of consolidation, several new projects are now under way.

After several months of market decline, conditions in the industry have shown marked improvement this year and operators are optimistic.

For several years the pace of mill construction was faster in B. C. than anywhere else in the world, so it was only natural to expect a slow-down after the multi-million-dollar mills on which building was initiated during the boom period were completed.

That slowdown has prevailed during the past year.

During the boom, every company active in the industry west of the Rockies expanded to an important extent, total investment in plant and equipment exceeding $300 million.

MacMillan & Bloedel, after building its Harmac mill and then doubling its production almost before the first unit there was in full operation, concentrated on Port Alberni and only recently wound up an $80 million program there, installing two high-speed newsprint machines, doubling its pulp capacity and increasing its facilities for other products such as board and coarse papers.

Today, Port Alberni is one of the world's great forest industry centres, surpassing Gatineau, Que., and matching such concentrations of wood processing as Longview, Wash.

Also on Vancouver Island another important centre of wood utilization came into being at Duncan Bay, where **Elk Falls Co.,** subsidiary of **Crown Zellerbach Canada,** has become an important newsprint producer and is also shipping large quantities of noodle pulp by water to Antioch, Calif., by specially designed ocean tankers.

Further south on the east coast of Vancouver Island, **British Columbia Forest Products** has created yet another big pulp industry centre at Crofton, where a $40 million bleached sulphate mill went into production a year ago.

These were the more spectacular new developments, but other companies shared in the expansion and if they didn't build new mills they made big improvements and additions to their existing plant.

Alaska Pine & Cellulose virtually transformed its rayon-grade pulp mill at Port Alice, near the northern tip of Vancouver Island, at a cost of some $11 million, although its old woodfibre mill was closed down.

Canadian Forest Products similarly "made over" its Howe Sound Pulp division operation at Port Mellon, installing equipment to make its product competitive in world markets, and work there is continuing.

Sidney Roofing & Paper Co., founded soon after World War I, in Victoria, finally decided that transportation costs to and from the mainland and Vancouver Island placed it at considerable disadvantage, so it transferred its whole plant from Victoria to Burnaby, in the suburbs of Vancouver, and added new machines and equipment at a cost of some $7 million.

Westminster Paper Co. carried out a series of improvements and, reversing a trend, took over the Crabtree Mills of **Howard Smith Paper Mills** in Quebec.

Another company which has operated exclusively in B. C. in the past, moved southward by acquiring control of the **Brooks-Scanlon** properties at Bend, Ore.

This was **Powell River Co.,** and while its Bend operation is a lumber manufacturer, the company plans to build a pulp mill in the nearby Deschutes Plateau when conditions become more favorable.

Powell River Co. is still interested in the prospect of building a newsprint mill at Kitimat, using power generated from the Kemano hydro-electric plant of **Aluminum Co. of Canada,** but when that will be proceeded with has yet to be decided, Powell River Co. having other expansion plans under way at present in other parts of B. C.

It will have to renew its application as the Kitimat option recently expired.

Western Plywoods Co. is one of the companies expected to make a significant move in the near future, as it has made surveys in the Quesnel Lake area preliminary to the establishment of a chemical pulp mill there.

Much of the development during the past few years has been toward greater diversification of product, and MacMillan & Bloedel and Crown Zellerbach Canada, to name only two companies, have spent considerable sums in the building of new converter and container plants in the Vancouver area.

The two B. C. companies that will be most active in expansion plans this year are Powell River Co. and **Celgar Ltd.**

Powell River Co. is going ahead with construction of a fine-paper mill, the first in Western Canada, and a flakeboard plant, the two projects to cost an estimated $8 million. Celgar, Ltd., which is an affiliate of **Columbia Cellulose Co.** and a subsidiary of **Canadian Chemical & Cellulose,** is making preliminary arrangements for a $50 million pulp mill near Castlegar in the Kootenay district.

Work on both these jobs will be nearing a peak toward the end of this year.

Powell River Co. has already spent some $50 million on expansion since the end of World War II, the biggest single projects being installation of new paper machines.

The company's present move is dictated by a determination to broaden the base of the big newsprint company's operations.

Newsprint has been 90% of Powell River's production since the first mill was built during the first decade of the century, but increasing competition in some of the markets one time virtually a Powell River monopoly has encouraged management to look toward diversification.

"We have, for almost half a century, concentrated on newsprint," states President M. J. Foley.

"We have large private timber holdings, several logging camps capable of producing upwards of 250 million bd. ft. a year, a large fleet of tugs and barges for hauling logs and paper and we operate the largest single newsprint mill in the world.

"After the war we examined the production of other wood products, bearing in mind our timber resources.

"Our timber holdings are mainly in hemlock, spruce and balsam—all particularly well suited for pulp.

"We also have substantial amounts of red cedar and yellow cedar."

This abundance of cedar, which is unsuitable for pulp manufacturing, was a factor in diverting Powell River's interest to flakeboard.

The company some time ago organized a special planning, research and development division and it has already played an important part in diversifying the company's interests.

One of the forestry problems in B. C. is the large volume of low grade cedar that must be recovered when logging, plus large amounts of cedar waste from lumber and shingle manufacture.

Most of this material is now burned or lost to industry because, unlike other West Coast species such as fir and hemlock, spruce and balsam, there is no commercial value in cedar chips.

Flakeboard is a product that has won ready acceptance in Europe and the U. S. and, if the first plant — to be built near New Westminster — is successful, similar plants will be established by Powell River Co. elsewhere on this continent.

The fine paper mill, which also will be built near New Westminster, will be the first operation of its kind west of Port Arthur, and its operation will mark an important step in the gradual diversification of the industry in B. C.

Celgar Ltd. would have launched its mill project several years ago had it not been for the market downturn.

Originally, plans were laid for a $60 million integrated operation at Castlegar, with sawmills, plywood plants, pulp and paper mills.

The company still has such a concept of its long-term program, but for the time being Celgar is committed to an enterprise somewhat smaller, but it will be a major producer and it will also have historic interest in that it will be B. C.'s first pulp mill located away from tidewater.

Celgar's associate Columbia Cellulose Co. is at Prince Rupert.

It is expected that about 1,000 men will be at work at the mill site before the end of the year.

When in full production Celgar will use about $7 million worth of wood annually.

The company has been acquiring timber land in the Arrow Lakes area, and the total so far involved is some 890,000 acres of forest lands.

Surveys of this area have been made on a systematic basis for the past two or three years and a considerable array of data has been accumulated for the use of foresters and engineers laying out the plan for development and transportation.

Celgar has bought several sawmills in the area and while the pulp mill will manufacture kraft, wood in the area not suitable for that process will be available for lumber manufacture.

Timing has been one of the main considerations of Celgar's management who realized that during the five years following 1954, the productive capacity of the kraft pulp industry on this continent had increased over 35% and in the Canadian segment over 60%.

Indications were that there would be an over-supply of pulp on the market for the next few years, although the market would again be in balance during the early 1960s.

It was clear that Celgar would not come into production and become established in the market before mills then in construction or design, such as B. C. Forest Products' Crofton mill and expanded facilities of MacMillan & Bloedel and Crown Zellerbach Canada's Elk Falls Co.

Celgar officials decided, therefore, that the target date for startup at Castlegar should be early in 1961.

The pulp mill for Celgar is being designed by Howard Simons, the Vancouver consulting engineer responsible for most of the big new pulp mills in B. C. since the war.

Contracts for major equipment are now being placed, and construction will soon be well under way.

Several companies have made important advances in research toward the development of new products, greater utilization of raw material and improvement in quality of their output.

Powell River Co. has concluded experiments in high-yield sulphite pulp, and equipment is being modified to use that process.

The company pioneered this work, but it had special problems peculiar to B. C. wood species which has to be overcome.

Yield of pulp from wood is increased about 60% by this process, which requires moderate capital expenditure in relation to return.

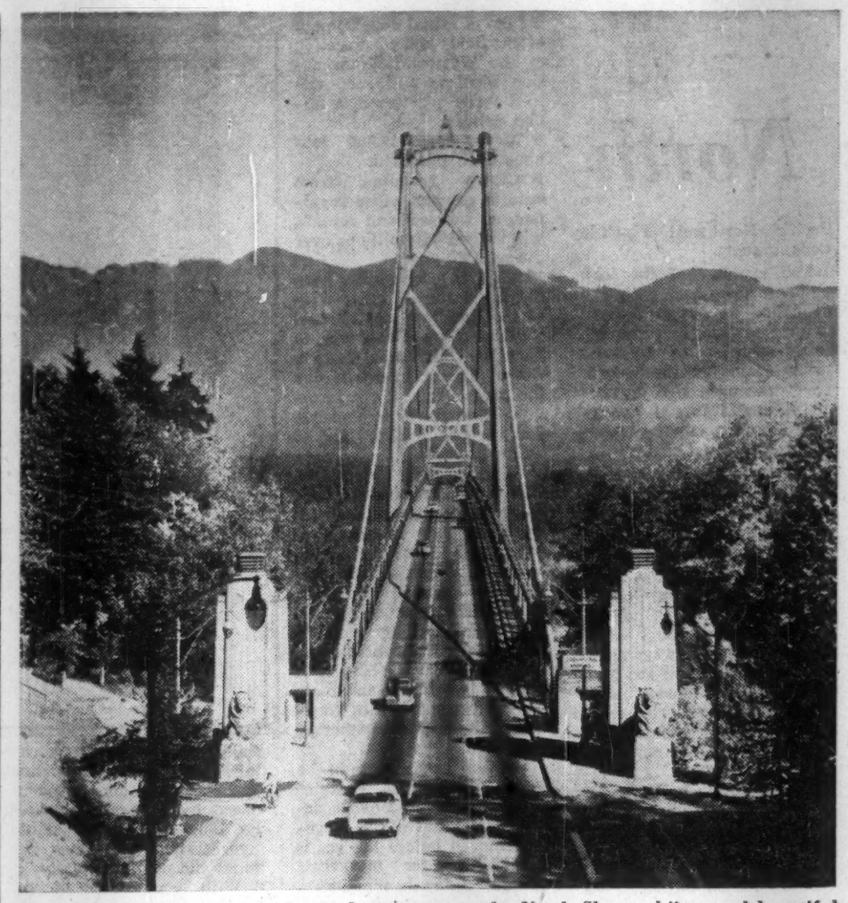
This process would provide pulp for additional newsprint capacity with present basic equipment.

The same company has been experimenting with the conversion of sawdust, now used mainly for boiler fuel, for groundwood pulp.

Other companies that have been carrying out major research projects are Alaska Pine & Cellulose and MacMillan & Bloedel.

Although the forest industry as a whole continues to enlarge and improve its operating facilities, this year will probably see most of the companies marking time in their expansion program.

Apart from the threat of increasing competition and steadily rising costs — woods labor will demand higher wages again this year — the industry has witnessed a marked decline in profits during the past year or so and this in itself has been a deterrent.



VANCOUVER'S Burrard bridge is the gateway to the North Shore, skiing, and beautiful scenery, along Marine Drive.

New B.C. Copper Mill Boosts Annacis Island

The first mill of its kind in Western Canada, the $8,500,000 plant of **Western Copper Mills Ltd.,** produces copper and copper base tubes, pipes, rods and bars, designed for distribution in Canada and the U. S. and overseas markets.

The company's plant is located on 10 acres on Annacis Industrial Estate — a concentration of industries rapidly developing B. C.'s industrial potential.

Capacity of the plant is estimated at 36 million lb. of copper and copper alloy annually.

In the field of residential construction, there is a continuing and rapidly growing demand for copper tube for plumbing, heating and air conditioning.

New office buildings, factories, libraries, hotels, garages and construction of a more general nature are on the drawing boards of Canadian development and here, as in the expanding electrical field, there is a growing market for copper and brass products.

The plant's manufacturing operation is housed in a 204,000 sq. ft. steel frame, asbestos-sheeted, mill-type building.

The mill is designed to produce to customer specifications, copper and brass pipe and tubing, bars and rods in any copper base alloy.

All scrap produced in the manufacturing process will be re-melted on the premises.

President Richard M. Reiner says his company was influenced by a number of important factors when the decision was made to build and operate a plant on Annacis Island.

"We are close to tidewater shipping," he points out, "and we are also close to Tacoma, the source of refined copper for a portion of Western Copper's requirements.

"I am convinced that the operation of our mill will give impetus to copper mining in British Columbia.

"We are established here to supply the increasing demand for copper tubing both in Canada and the U. S., and throughout the world.

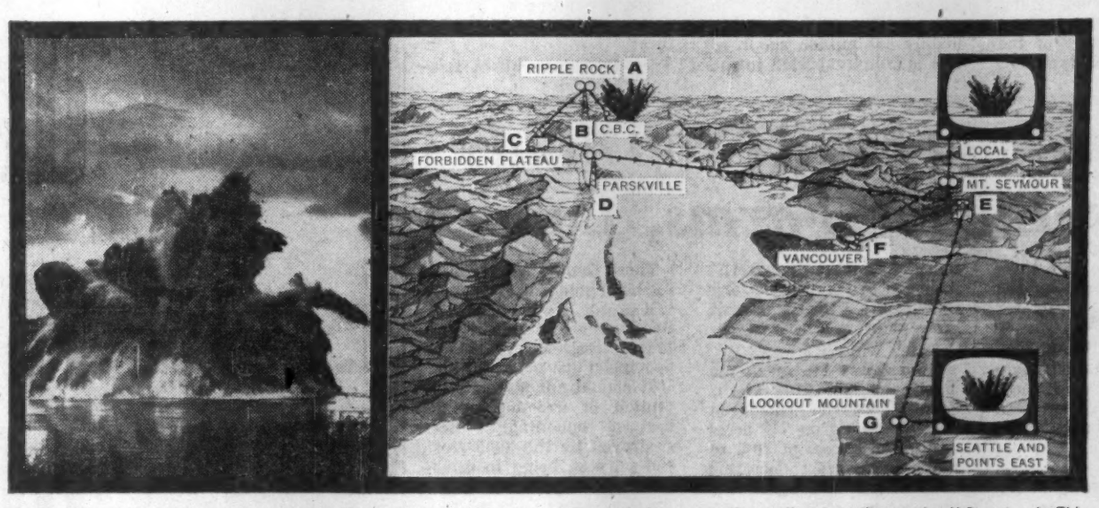
"We have plans for enlargement of the mill, if the demand for our product warrants it."

HOW CANADIANS SAW THE BIGGEST TV EVENTS OF 1958

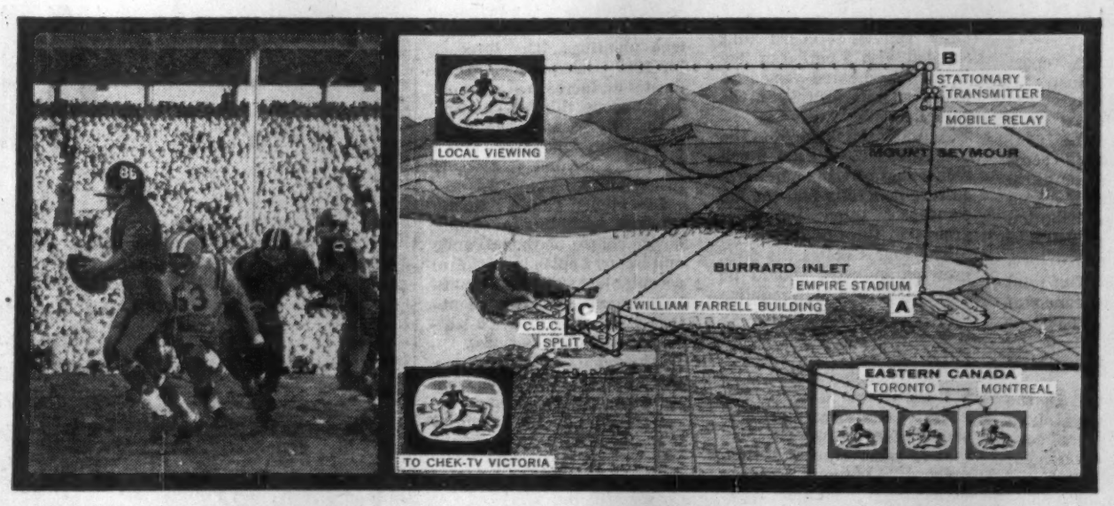
AS THEY HAPPENED!

B.C. TELEPHONE COMPANY PROVIDED THESE INTRICATE RELAY SYSTEMS FOR CBC LIVE TELECASTS ACROSS THE COUNTRY

Three of Canada's biggest news events of 1958 took place in British Columbia, but each was viewed in living rooms across the continent. To cover the Ripple Rock blast on April 5, the visit of H.R.H. Princess Margaret in July, and the Grey Cup festivities on November 29, C.B.C. relied on the facilities and technical skill of the British Columbia Telephone Company to set up the mobile television links required.



THE RIPPLE ROCK blast was the first, and most difficult, of the three. The TV picture was hauled 120 miles from Ripple Rock to Vancouver over three temporary microwave links on Vancouver Island. From Vancouver, it was sent an equal distance to Seattle for Transmission across the continent on the regular U.S. network. This was one of the longest mobile television networks ever put together; the 70 mile hop from Parksville to Mount Seymour is one of the longest single hauls ever made.



IN THE GREY CUP telecast, viewers in Toronto actually saw the game before those in the host city of Vancouver! The difference was the length of time it took to send the signal to Toronto, insert the commercials, and then return it to Vancouver . . . about one-fiftieth of a second! In Toronto, the signal was split three times, three sets of commercials were inserted — English and French beer commercials for Quebec, English gasoline commercials for the rest of Canada — and the complete Grey Cup programme was sent east to Montreal and west to Vancouver. The intricate set-up was a lesson on to what extent a trans-Canada television network depends on the facilities and experience of companies like British Columbia Telephone.

BRITISH COLUMBIA TELEPHONE COMPANY

2484-1

B. C. Mining

Big Play on Coppers

Recent developments have brightened the B. C. mining picture.

An exciting new asbestos find — higher prices and heightened activity in copper —expanded ore shipments to Japan:

- **One of the hottest new exploratory drives in years is in full swing centring on the Stikine River area, some 60 miles southwest of the present Cassiar Asbestos** property in north-central B. C.

The recently issued federal government Geological Survey of Canada report covering this general area discloses a promising asbestos outcrop.

- **The whole Highland Valley mining area has been sparked by the rapid comeback in world copper prices** and the promising development results from both **Craigmont Copper Mines** and **Bethlehem Copper.**
- **The Japanese market for B. C. iron ore is expanding rapidly,** gives promise of at least doubling over the coming months.

There was a prospecting rush to the snow-covered Stikine River area immediately following mid-January publication of the government survey report covering extensive land survey done over the past year.

Cassiar Asbestos, **Phelps Dodge, Dome Exploration, Asbestos Corp., Bethlehem Copper** are just a few of the firms active in the area where over 100 claims have now been staked.

The asbestos was said to appear in an outcrop 200 to 300 yd. wide with ½-in. long fibres showing in abundance.

Snow has considerably complicated the staking program and it will be spring before the competing firms can find out who has been successful in getting "on strike."

The big Cassiar property which doubled ore reserves last year and now ranks as one of the world's major producers of top quality asbestos fibre is just 60 miles northeast of this area on McDame Creek.

The current strong world copper market has greatly heightened activity in copper exploration and mine development.

There is a strong indication now that prices could even go a little higher and that the strong marketing conditions could hold for many months.

The promising Craigmont Copper property in the Merritt area gives promise of becoming B. C.'s next important copper producer.

The major owners of the property—**Canadian Exploration, Noranda Mines** and **Peerless Oil**—are now driving a tunnel to push exploration work further.

Ore assays have been averaging around 1.5% copper which is better than the average for the district.

Bethlehem Copper is continuing active testing operation at depth on its big Highland Valley orebody. Ore grade has been improving in recent testing work.

Probably the best news of all for B. C. has been the reopening of the **Britannia Copper Mine** in southern B.C.

After continuous operation for 50 years the mine closed down last year because of depressed copper prices.

With the much better prices now prevailing company officials decided to reopen the mine and resume milling operations at a 1,200-ton daily rate.

There are strong reports that the Granby mine at Phoenix may reopen if the firm copper market gives indications of continuing for some time.

Another bright spot in the copper picture has been the shipping of copper concentrates to Japan by **Cowichan Copper Co.** from its property near Duncan in southern Vancouver Island.

Japanese interests are said to have supplied some of the capital needed to get the property into production.

These same interests are said ready to arrange for more shipments of B. C. copper from other potential producers on the island.

Continued depressed prices and marketing conditions in the province's two principal metals—zinc and lead—provide the dark side of the mining picture.

The continued low prices for lead and zinc and the quota placed on imports by the U. S. have brought some curtailment in the big **Consolidated Mining & Smelting** operations in the Trail-Kimberley area.

Value of Mineral Output

	1957 $	1958 (Est.) $
Zinc	50,225,881	43,560,000
Lead	39,568,086	32,700,000
Copper	7,631,897	3,350,000
Gold (lode and placer)	7,546,066	6,710,000
Silver	7,077,708	7,500,000
Iron Ore and Tungsten	7,441,116	5,980,000
Other Metals	5,314,246	4,020,000
Coal	7,340,339	5,580,000
Petroleum and Natural Gas	1,130,588	4,200,000
Industrial Minerals	13,361,751	12,700,000
Structural Materials	25,626,939	23,100,000
Totals	172,264,617	149,400,000

Recently U. S. government authorities have invited Canadian representatives to meet with them to review the whole zinc-lead supply-price situation with a view to bringing a greater measure of stability into this industry.

Although competition on world markets has become much keener, Cominco is expected to be able to hold a good competitive position because of its efficient, low-cost operation.

The feeling is that both lead and zinc have hit bedrock and that a market improvement is now starting to shape up.

The recent shareholder approval of the merger move between the two major Bridge River gold producers —**Bralorne** and **Pioneer**—will likely extend the life of the Bralorne operation; could also bring a lift in tonnage operations.

Bralorne officials claim they will be able to concentrate more on developing the promising richer ore indicated at depth.

The past year was a very important one for B. C.'s big asbestos producer — Cassiar Asbestos.

The company was able to virtually double ore reserves to a point where it currently has a life expectancy of close to 40 years at current operating levels of around 1,000 tons daily.

Company can look forward to a big cut in operating costs once the Cassiar - Stewart highway is completed.

Currently the asbestos has to be shipped by truck to White Pass in Yukon from whence it is moved by rail to Skagway and from there by barge to Vancouver.

Work is expected to get under way in earnest this year on the 255-mile road being planned from Cassiar to tidewater at Stewart.

The road is being built on a 50-50 basis by the federal and B. C. governments.

This road which will help tremendously in opening up a highly potential mineral-bearing section of central B. C. is expected to be completed by 1963.

Among other things it will cut the transportation costs of Cassiar's asbestos shipments almost in half by providing a direct route to tidewater.

There is a strong possibility that this road will some day be extended to the Skeena River.

Pacific Quarries Ltd., Vancouver, and **Cascade Lode Mines Ltd.** have announced an agreement under which the former will develop and bring to production Cascade Lode claims at Zeballos on Vancouver Island.

H. A. Thielman, managing-director of Cascade Lode, claims arrangements have been made with Japanese interests to take company's iron ore.

Companies are hopeful of developing more than 300,000 tons at the property but the Japanese are apparently ready to take any volume that can be produced since grade is said quite high—over 60% iron.

Empire Development Ltd. is already shipping iron ore to Japan from its Texada Island property. The contract calls for $10 million to $12 million worth of ore over three years. Empire has shipped to date in excess of 300,000 tons.

There continues strong opposition among most mining interests in the country to what is considered restrictive legislation pertaining to iron ore exploration and development.

There is a strong feeling in many quarters that there will be no major concerted exploratory program for iron ore until the government considerably alters present regulations affecting the metal.

"If we can get rid of that unfavorable iron ore legislation I am confident we could attract a good many more exploration companies into this province," Thomas Elliott, manager of the British Columbia & Yukon Chamber of Mines, told **FP** recently.

A market has opened up in Japan in last couple of years for the deposits of magnetite ore that occur along B. C.'s coastline, particularly along the west coast of Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands.

In 1951 the provincial government placed a reserve on all new stakings of iron ore in the belief that it would preserve this ore for a local steel industry.

One year ago, however, the government removed this reserve in a number of mining divisions along the coast but still stipulated certain conditions for holding new deposits which many prospectors and mine operators consider prohibitive.

Bill 87—a levying tax on iron ore in the ground—is still in effect although the government's power to pass such a bill is now being challenged in the courts.

There is a strong feeling that this legislation has caused a sharp slowdown in what could be an important branch of the mining industry.

Presently there is no market for iron ore in the province and if the industry is to survive it must sell to foreign markets.

Some mining men predict that if this restrictive legislation was removed there would be incentive then for prospectors to find many times the ore reserves presently known to exist in B. C.; that this program would in time prove up more ore for an eventual domestic steel operation than currently exists in the province.

As far as the Mineral Act is concerned—covering general minerals—many of the features considered objectionable by mining interests have now been removed.

Crown granting of lands has been eliminated and a system of 21-year leasing has been introduced, for instance. Current legislation could further improve the picture.

Although coal production was again off substantially during 1958 (a drop of almost $2 million to $5,580,000) there could be a pick-up over the next few years as a result of new marketing possibilities in Japan and the reduced costs arising from new bulk loading facilities being installed at Vancouver.

All in all 1958 was not one of the better years for the B. C. mining industry.

Value of mineral production dropped $23 million to $149 million due mainly to a decrease in world prices for copper, lead and zinc.

Seven mines ceased operation during the year either because of low metal prices or exhaustion of ore reserves.

Figures on 1958 production show that values decreased on all items except silver, iron ore, petroleum and natural gas.

Continuing low prices on lead and zinc and somewhat reduced shipments cut revenue from these metals by about $7 million each.

The late 1958 firming note in copper came too late to prevent closure of the province's main producer—Britannia Mining & Smelting mine at Britannia Beach.

Search Spreads North

(CONTINUED FROM P. 53)

wells produced 6.6 billion cu. ft. of gas in December (5.3 billion in same month 1957). Total gas production for all of 1958 amounted to 64.1 billion cu. ft.

The Pacific Petroleum-Westcoast group of companies has drawn up its biggest drilling program this year to date.

But an all-important factor in the exploratory and development pace from here on will be the position of the proposed new National Energy Board on large-scale additional gas export out of the Western provinces.

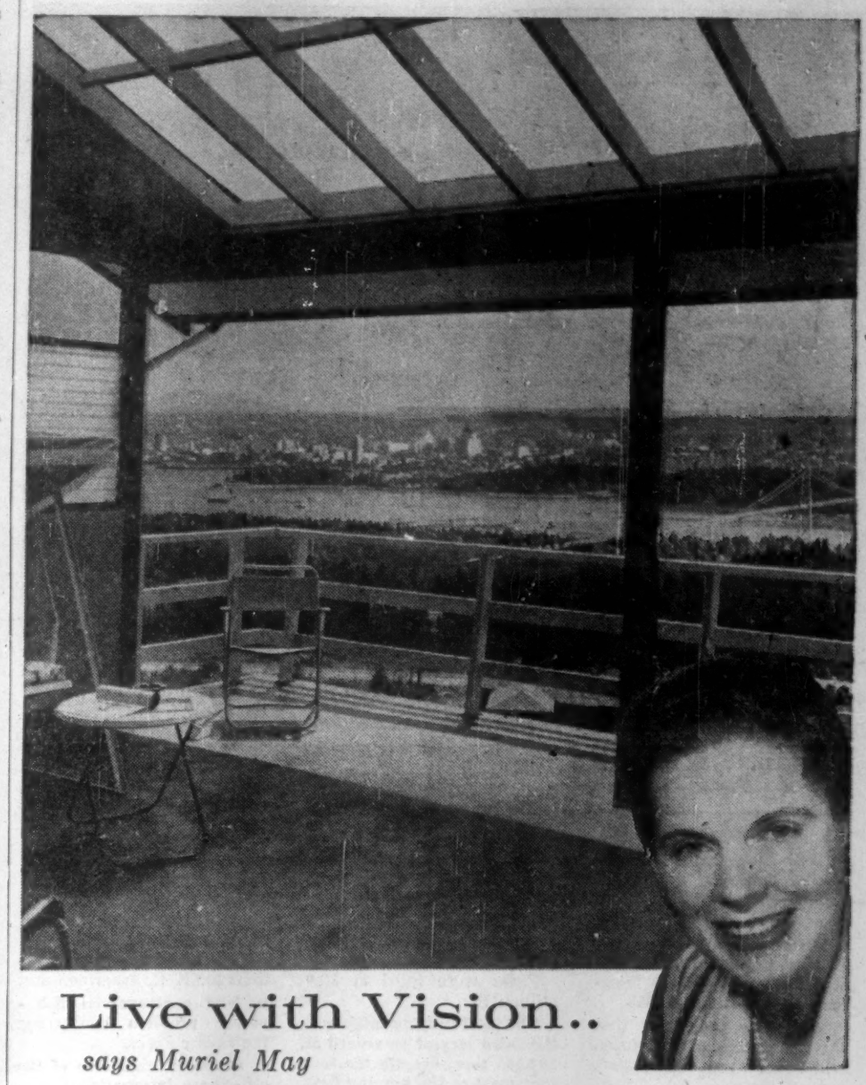
Westcoast is currently awaiting approval of the Alberta Oil & Gas Conservation Board on a proposal to export additional gas into the U. S. Northwest via a new line at the rate of 100 million cu. ft. daily.

This gas is already under contract — contingent of course on export approval — to Westcoast.

Bulk of it is to come from the Savanna Creek field in the southwest corner of Alberta and some of it from the big Calgary gas field being developed by Jefferson Lake Petrochemicals.

However, permission to export gas out of southern Alberta is said to have no bearing on the rapidity of a build-up of load on the present Westcoast system or its expansion plans.

Natural gas demands on the Pacific Coast are seen so large that any export permitted by Canada would be quickly gobbled up.



Live with Vision..

says Muriel May

Fifteen minutes from downtown Vancouver — nestling against a majestic mountain backdrop with views unsurpassed in Canada — British Properties offers you an investment in the most gracious form of modern living to be found today. Built by men of vision for people whose aim is to live with vision, British Properties will always be a preferred residential value—thanks to its protected location and highly select character. Moreover, the price of this investment and its possible returns may come as the happiest surprise of all! Get the facts today from Muriel May.

100-foot homesites with breath-taking vistas for as little as $3,800—on amazingly easy terms.

Mail the attached coupon for full details.

To: MRS. MURIEL MAY,
Sales Representative, British Properties Ltd.,
1006 Burrard Building, Vancouver, B.C.

Please send me, without obligation, your illustrated brochure showing investment opportunities, available lots, locations, sizes and terms throughout British Properties.

Name_____

Address_____

_____ Tel_____

PACIFIC PILEDRIVING CO. LTD.

General Contractors

Heavy Building Construction

Crane Rentals

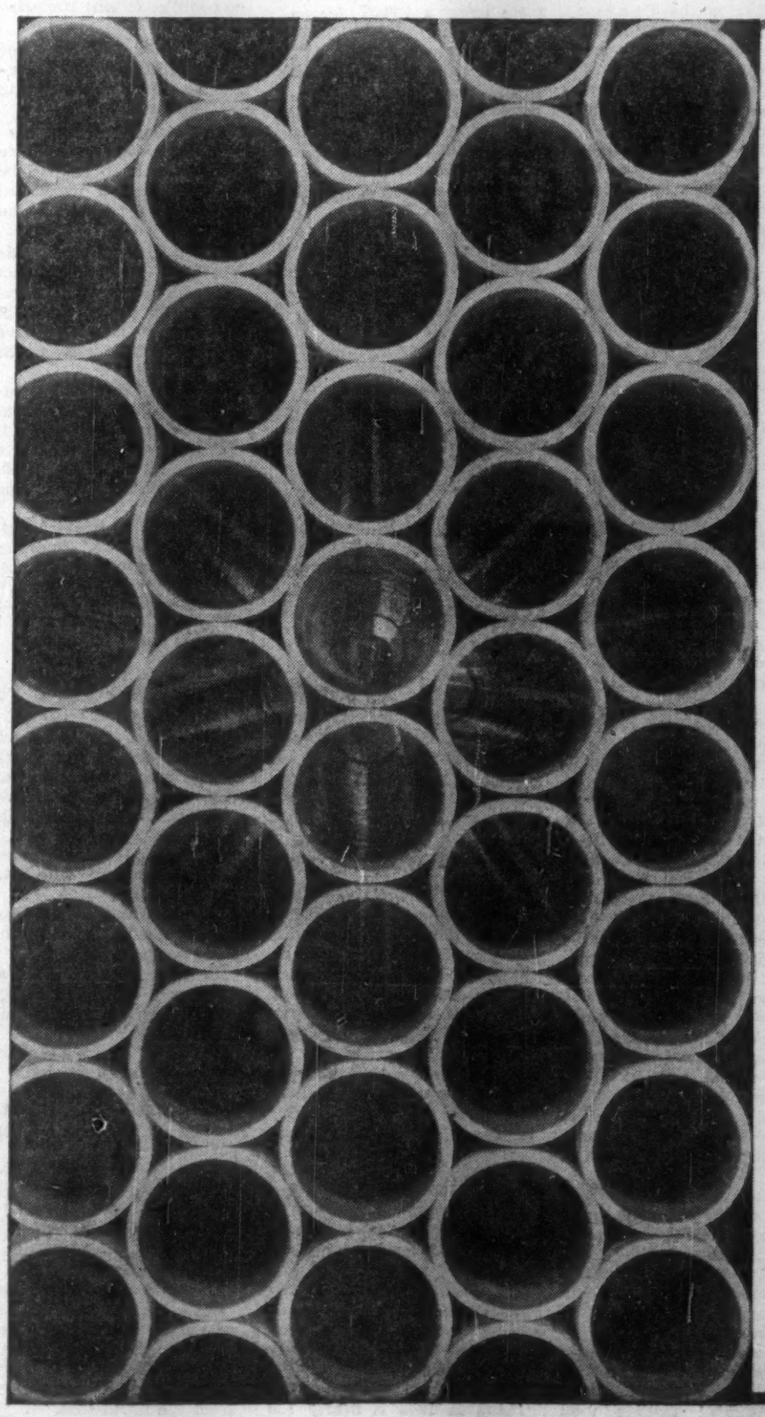
Wharves and Bridges

Pile Foundations

Pile Driving

Dredging

1250 Wharf Street
(Foot of Yates)
Victoria, B.C.
Phone EV. 5-3485 P.O. Box 1024



Canadian made

Line Pipe,
Casing and Tubing
for Oil and Gas

A 53 - A 120 Pipe
and rigid Conduit
for all industrial uses

Sizes ⅜" - 4½" O.D.

of unvarying fine quality

CANADIAN
WESTERN PIPE MILLS LIMITED

Port Moody, British Columbia
517-8th Ave. West, Calgary, Alberta

A 12 MILLION sockeye salmon catch last season and excellent overseas markets boosted marketed value of all fish to an estimated record $100 millions.

Fishing

Best Catches in Years

Fishermen all along the British Columbia coast are still talking about the fabulous salmon runs of 1958.

Many are predicting that the tremendous sockeye catch will never again be equaled.

In every little fishing village up and down the coast the talk in the evenings still turns to the fortunes reaped by certain boat crews in the past season.

Stories are fairly common of five- and six-man boat crews landing $30,000-$50,000 of salmon in the season.

One Indian, his wife, and three crew members had a landed catch of close to $120,000.

It was the four-year "cycle year" for the Fraser River sockeye and when the run appeared on schedule the fishermen were waiting in the broad approaches to the Fraser—in the Johnston Strait and the Strait of Juan de Fuca—and in the twisting stretches of the Fraser itself.

Soon the word spread that the run was an exceptional one and amateur fishermen everywhere dropped what they were doing, secured what boats were still available and rushed to join the fishing fleets.

Over 26 million salmon of all species—the largest catch since 1951—were landed.

A little over 12 million of these were high-priced, world-famous sockeye.

By comparison with other races of sockeye which migrate to lakes of the Upper Fraser watershed to spawn, the Adams River run is a late one.

The fish first begin to show up in commercial catches the first two weeks of August.

Then toward the end of August the catches build up to fantastic numbers.

The combined catches of Canadian and U. S. fleets have totaled more than one million fish during a single day.

There have been single hauls of 15,000 fish which have netted the boat crew more than $30,000.

The landed value of all salmon in 1958 was nearly double the previous year, due principally to the high catch of the high-price sockeye.

Total was $37,079,000.

This was $8.7 million higher than the previous postwar record catch in 1951 when physical volume was just narrowly higher.

Sockeye represented 40% of all the salmon caught.

Actually salmon amounted to a little over 70% of the landed value of all B. C. fish in 1958. At $51.1 million the total was up a whopping 60% from 1957.

The cycle year could not have come along at a more fortuitous time for the B. C. fishermen.

The U. K. government decided to remove currency restrictions on fish imports in late fall.

Within 24 hours of the currency move U. K. importers had snapped up the entire surplus sockeye canned pack.

What's more they had paid premium prices of from $37 to $40 a case for some 700,000 cases.

Other major fish landings were fairly high as well. While down somewhat from expectations, chum salmon catch was second in volume (38.1 million lb.).

Pinks were third at 33.9 million lb.

The total herring catch was the third largest on record at 202,561 tons, despite the fact that most of the herring fleet was on strike and did not get back into action until June 14.

Total halibut landings by Canadian fishermen (including 5.1 million lb. landed at Alaska and other U. S. ports) were the biggest on record at 26.8 million lb.

Prices were up from 1957 and this brought the landed value of catch in B. C. to $4.9 million.

Although final official figures are not available yet on marketed value of all B. C. catch, an authoritative estimate places the figure at around $100 million That is up sharply from 1957's $63.1 million figure.

A continued important trend in 1958 was the increased proportion of salmon being taken in the general approaches to the Fraser River and particularly in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and Johnston Strait.

The Fraser itself only supplied some 9.1% of the total catch last year.

Because of this broadening attack on the spawning runs, and in order to conserve necessary spawning stocks, the Dept. of Fisheries continued to reduce the number of fishing days in these areas.

Actually fishing is B. C.'s fourth basic industry—surpassed only by forest industries, agriculture and mining.

Large quantities of salmon and other species are canned, frozen, or cured in modern, efficient processing plants located along the coast.

The average annual pack of canned salmon is around 1.7 million cases and it is exported to many countries of the world. U. K. and U. S. are still the major foreign buyers of B. C.'s salmon.

Processing improvements and air freight are steadily pushing the market boundaries of fresh and frozen salmon further back. The industry has big hopes of expanding sales greatly in Eastern Canada.

Much of the herring catch is now converted to oil for paints, soaps, and other commercial uses; the solids are converted into edible fishmeal for stock-food supplements.

An increased marketing interest in frozen halibut, tuna and shellfish is steadily expanding the marketing potential of these fish products.

Some 12,000 commercial fishermen are employed full-time in B. C.'s fisheries; another 5,000 work in processing plants.

In a heavy salmon year like the past one, however, several thousand more part-time fishermen got into the act.

Individual fishermen and major fishing companies have a heavy capital investment in boats and equipment.

This is estimated at around $43 million in ships and boats and another $7.6 million in nets and other gear.

In the big 1958 season seiners accounted for 44% of all salmon taken; gill netters, 41.5%; trollers took 14.3% and traps 0.2%.

Two all-important questions for B. C. fishermen are:

- **The controversial fish-power problem** concerning the Fraser River.
- **Proposed extension of the off-shore international** fishing limits.

B. C. is rapidly running out of developed hydro power sites. The province is now faced with huge capital expenditures for new dams and high power transmission facilities.

The most accessible and lowest cost hydro could be developed on Fraser River dams.

But this would have serious effects on future salmon runs.

B. C. Electric Co. has set up a $50,000 research fund for the University of B. C. to study ways and means of making power compatible with fish on the Fraser—more specifically to see if there is any way of getting Fraser River salmon past hypothetical dams—the ultimate being a 700-ft. Moran Dam near Lillooet.

In the meantime B. C. Electric and government authorities have virtually abandoned any near-term plans of developing power on the Fraser. Instead new, higher-cost, developments are being considered on the Columbia and the Peace Rivers.

The proposed extension of off-shore fishing limitation to a 12-mile limit (now is three miles) could have a tremendous impact on the B. C. fishing industry.

It would give B. C. fishermen a much better control of the offshore fisheries.

It would greatly improve the salmon and herring catches and would extend halibut fishing near to the Queen Charlotte Islands.

Also excellent ground fishing for cod, crabs, flounders and sole near the Queen Charlottes would fall within the 12-mile limit.

More Tourists Camping

Campsites for motoring tourists has become the most dynamic development in the B. C. tourist industry today.

The demand for attractive overnight campsites has grown tremendously in the last two years and government tourist officials are stepping up the province's program in line with the trend.

Here is an indication of the increasing popularity.

- **Campsite use rose from 250,000 camper nights** in 1957 to 414,000 in 1958.
- **There was also an increase in camping** — each campsite was used an average of 45 nights in 1956; 48 nights in 1957; 59 in 1958.

There is little doubt that the Centennial year celebration with its inflow of visitors from U. S. and other parts of Canada was an important contributing factor in the increased use of campsites.

There were 15,000 more car entries into the province in 1958 and attendance at all parks reached a new peak of 2.4 million visits.

Campers at provincial parks are predominantly from B. C. — 77% last year. Canadians visiting B. C. made up 11% and U. S. residents 12%.

There are now 129 provincial parks covering a total of 8.5 million acres.

The federal government is also rapidly pushing its program of campsite development across Canada. It is now possible to camp on the Trans-Canada highway right from the Ontario border to Golden. By the end of next year this accommodation will be available right to the B. C. coast.

The plan is to provide an attractive overnight campsite every 100 miles and a picnic area every 50 miles.

Recently, the creation of a major new provincial park was undertaken through an Order-in-Council which was quickly approved by the cabinet.

The new park, to be known as Barkerville Historic Park, will embrace the site of the historic gold rush town of Barkerville. It will comprise 160 acres.

Major development of the rehabilitation of Barkerville was undertaken during the Centennial year.

It is planned that a museum, administrative centre and visitor facilities will be developed and a provincial campsite will be built in the adjacent area.

Every effort will be made to rebuild the town as an exact replica of what it was during the period when it enjoyed the most lucrative gold rush in the history of the province.

Much of the history associated with Barkerville comes within the reserve. There is the site of Cameronton, a bustling town of the 1860s replete with saloons and hotels.

It centred on the rich diggings of "Cariboo" Cameron, the fabulous mining figure of the time.

100,000 Gas Customers Seen for Lower Mainland

The sales curve of natural gas on B. C.'s Lower Mainland has been going up sharply since **B. C. Electric** converted from manufactured to natural gas in 1956.

This rising growth rate is expected to continue for several years.

Company officials estimate there will be over 100,000 natural gas customers on the Lower Mainland by end of 1959. This is an increase of nearly 100% over 1956, the last year manufactured gas was distributed by the company.

It's estimated an additional 30,000 gas customers will be added to the system during 1959 and by 1963 the total is expected to climb to nearly 150,000.

Peak day demand for gas in the winter of 1956-1957 was 18 million cu. ft., a rise of 10 million over previous year.

Early this year peak demand for one day was over 65 million and this figure is expected to grow to 77 million cu. ft. next winter.

Anticipated peak day demand in 1963 is nearly 150 million cu. ft.

At the end of 1959 natural gas will be feeding nearly 60,000 residential gas furnaces in company's Lower Mainland area. In 1955 the figure was 3,000. In 1963, it is anticipated that customers in this category will total nearly 115,000.

Here's another indication of the popularity of gas in this fast-growing area.

In 1958, about 85% of all homes constructed in the gas service area has gas furnaces installed.

Some 70% had gas water heaters installed as well.

Between 1955 and end of 1958 the company spent $45 million on expansion in the gas service.

This year, another $12 million is being spent. Backbone of the system is an 18-inch high pressure line from Huntingdon, near the Canada-U. S. border, about 37 miles from New Westminster.

This main line feeds two city gate stations. From these stations lines run into the Greater Vancouver area, one from the south-east and one from the north-east.

Look who's selling British Columbia on KVOS TV

These leading advertisers consistently use **KVOS TV** *to sell the million plus people in the Vancouver-Victoria area.*

Absorbine Jr.
Alberta Meats
Adorn Hair Spray
Alka-Seltzer
Anahist
Avon Cosmetics
B. C. Tree Fruit
Bonus Foods
B.A. Paints
Brex
British American Oil
Campbell Soups
Canada Nut
Canada Safeway Stores
Canadian Western Ins.
Carter Products
- Arrid
- Arrid Roll On
- Carters Liver Pills
- Rise

CKNW
Colgate
- Lustre Creme Shampoo
- Brisk
- Dental Cream
- Halo
- Vel
- Pink Liquid Vel
- Super Suds

Cunningham Drugs
Dominion Rubber
Drano
Ex Lax
Feen-A-Mint
Fels Soaps
Fishers Flour
Folgers
French's Spaghetti Sauce
French's Instant Potatoes
General Paint
Great Northern Railway
Grey Dunn Biscuits
Hazel Bishop
Hudson's Bay
Imperial Tobacco
Jergens Lotion
Kelloggs
Lever
- Wisk
- All
- Good Luck Marg.
- Lux
- Liquid Lux
- Surf
- Pepsodent

Lushus
Max Factor
Maybelline
McColls Peanut Butter
Mennen
Minute Maid
Nabob Foods
Nescafe
Nytol
Omega Oil
One-a-Day Vitamins
Pacific Meats
Pacific Milk
P & G
- Tide
- Ivory Snow
- Ivory Soap
- Joy
- Crisco
- Spic and Span
- Camay
- Cheer
- Dreft
- Oxydol
- Gleem

Proctor Electric
Puss 'n Boots
Q Tips
Quaker Oats
Rock City Tobacco
Rogers' Golden Syrup
Rothmans Cigarettes
Royal City Foods
Salada Tea
Sanka
Saran Wrap
Sealy Mattress
Shulton
Simpsons-Sears
Smith Brothers' Cough Drops
Standard Oil
Star Weekly
Sterling Drugs
Super Valu Stores
Supreme Drugs
Squirrel Brand
Templeton's
Uncle Ben's Rice
Vancouver Province
Vancouver Sun
Vicks
- Vaporub
- Cold Tablets
- Vatronol

Westminster Paper
Whitehall Pharm.
- Anacin
- Heet
- Outgro
- Bisodol
- Resden

Wildroot
Windex
Woodward's
Zoom

KVOS TV (CANADA) LTD. CBS TELEVISION

One TV station **had** to be unique

VANCOUVER OFFICES—1687 W. Broadway, REgent 8-5141
STOVIN-BYLES LIMITED—Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg
FORJOE TV INC.—New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco
ART MOORE and ASSOCIATES—Seattle, Portland

PGE: Track to Wealth

A trip up the 720 miles of the **Pacific Great Eastern Railway** is many things:

- **It's a journey back through the storybook days** of early B. C. development.
- **It's an exciting look at the bold new projects** now opening up in the interior.
- **It's a view into the future of a vast awakening area** that stretches from the Cariboo country right up past the northern B. C. boundary and into the Yukon and the Territories.
- **It's a journey through some of the most impressive scenery** on the North American Continent.

You travel in mixed, cheerful company these days on the bold, still-pioneering PGE—construction workers, engineers, prospectors, oilmen, a few cattlemen, lumbermen, a shopkeeper or two from Peace River towns, a sprinkling of sightseers, a northern hermit or two, and dozens of Indians.

Most of them are eager to talk of their jobs and the transformation they see taking place around them.

They all have an exciting sense of being caught up in a fast-developing drama.

Somehow though the modern Dayliner with its reclining seats and air-conditioned cars seems rushing history a little too much for these people.

"Just a couple of years ago, before they went snooty on this line, the conductor would stop the train for us at some of the lakes along the way so we could get a little fishing in," an old farmer turned hunter turned prospector told me.

"But timetables did not mean too much then. Now everyone is in a hurry."

He confided in a low voice that he was getting off to have a look at a pretty interesting gold show "back of Lillooet."

A member of an oil drilling crew from Fort St. John in the Peace River area who was on his way back to the job after having himself "a time at Vancouver" pointed out the spreading northward oil and gas play on a badly torn map.

"Did you hear about the big new gasser **Pan-Am** got just four miles south of the Yukon border?", he asked.

"There's a rush for land up there now and it's spreading way up into Yukon and the Territories.

"Mark my words you'll see this old PGE up that way too before long."

At one siding on the way north we saw very solid evidence of the new riches that are starting to pour out of the north—two open rail cars piled high with bright, yellow sulphur; several tank cars of liquid petroleum gasses (propane and butane).

These had come from Taylor Flat, the petrochemical and refining centre, on the banks of the Peace where natural gas is being stripped of its liquid hydrocarbons and sulphur before being sent on its long pipeline journey south to Vancouver and the U. S. West Coast.

At Shalalth on the north end of beautiful Seton Lake the **B. C. Electric Co.** is building its second and final hydro electric "project."

On one side you can see a half dozen penstocks plunging boldly down the side of Mission Mountain carrying water from the Bridge River to nearby powerhouses.

On the other side is the big new generating unit nearing completion.

When BCE completes this last Bridge River unit it will have run out of all the readily available untapped hydro areas.

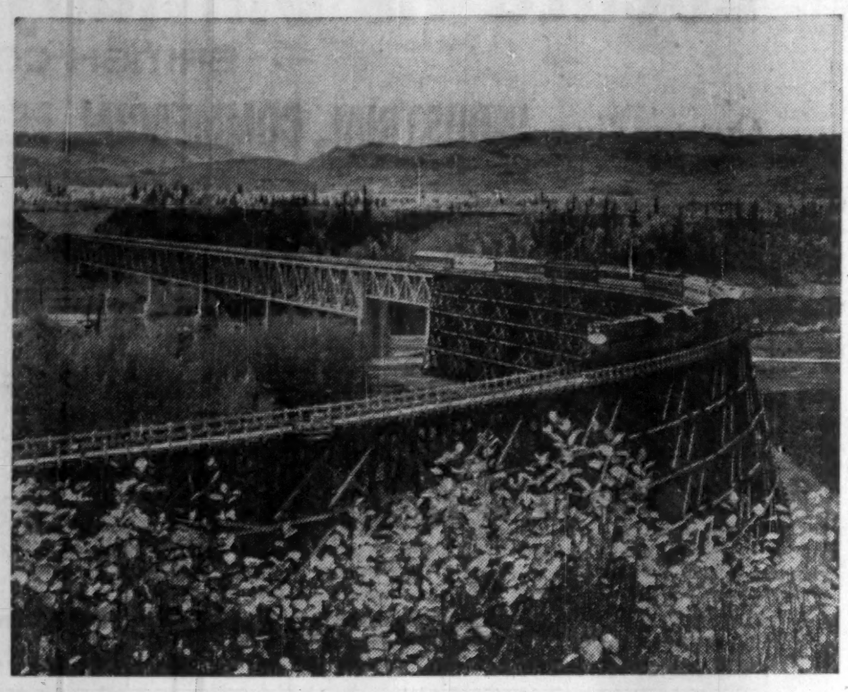
Because fish and power apparently don't mix, the tremendous potential of the Fraser River is being passed over as yet.

From the Columbia and maybe the Peace will have to come the great new supplies of power the fast-developing Lower Mainland will require over the next decade.

The only passenger to get off at Shalalth was an excited, middle-aged woman.

She was returning from a Vancouver hospital to which she had been flown in a pontoon-equipped company plane early in January when stricken with a sudden serious illness.

Now she was being restored to her family waiting in a tight little knot on the small station platform. Somehow the semi-isolation of the little 26-family community — all



THE PACIFIC Great Eastern Railway has now been extended into the Peace River country. Here line crosses bridge over Peace River.

connected with power — had not seemed like that until her illness.

Now they were going to ask for a transfer "out."

A few miles further on at Lillooet the railway crosses the Fraser River.

The little town—Mile "0" of the famous Cariboo trail—is a long, straggling main street of shops, houses, a small modern hospital and school, all dwarfed by a surrounding ring of snow-covered mountains.

Probably the finest tomatoes in all B. C. have been grown on the rich silt soil here.

On the flat benches of land rising up from the Fraser a handful of farmers and cattlemen are carrying out a very interesting experiment in irrigation farming. B. C. Power Corp.'s experimental Riverland Irrigated Farms project was started here in the spring of 1956.

A 650-acre tract of land lying at three levels each about 100 ft. above the other on the Fraser River is being progressively developed to grow forage crops for beef cattle.

The rich flood-fed levels are exceptionally fertile. All that is required of man is the necessary moisture—for rainfall is very light here.

An irrigation system is in operation now — with water pumped up 350 ft. from the Fraser.

Last year four excellent crops of alfalfa were harvested from these fields in one growing season.

On one occasion an alfalfa crop grew three feet high in four weeks. The alfalfa, clover and grasses grown here are being fed to young feeder cattle.

"There are thousands of acres of land like this in level stretches along the Fraser," the Swiss farm manager states.

"Using irrigation and worked properly this land can yield millions of dollars in well-fed marketable cattle."

The 259-mile PGE extension from Prince George to Fort St. John and the other 65-mile prong from Chetwynd to Dawson Creek completed last year has opened up a whole new potential for the railway company.

By cutting some 526 miles from the long circuitous route to Vancouver (via Edmonton and the Northern Alberta Railway) the PGE has altered the whole economic picture of the Peace River area on both sides of the boundary.

Up until the extension was completed last year most of the agricultural products, lumber, etc., from the area had to move to market over the **NAR** which runs southeast to Edmonton and connects there with the transcontinental **CNR.** Some of the grain and timber had been shipped out by truck either east through Alberta or south through B. C.

Now for the first time a direct rail route is available to Vancouver and other West Coast markets.

The new route has slashed costs and helped speed up development. Already two new lumber developments are planned and under way close to the new rail extension into the Peace River country.

Around a 20% cut in grain rates to the West Coast is ex-

(Continued on page 63)

$95.8 Million Plans For B.C. Electric

One of the fastest-growing markets for electricity on the Continent—the Lower Mainland area of British Columbia—is keeping **B. C. Electric Co.** planners working overtime to keep ahead of growth rate.

In the postwar period markets have been rising at the average rate of 12% a year. Forecasts right now are that this demand will double in company's entire territory over the next eight to nine years; will keep rising dynamically for many years after that.

Three power projects currently under way will add over one million hp to B. C. Electric's generating system before the mid 1960's.

- **First two generating units at the big Bridge River No. 2 hydro-electric project,** 130 miles north of Vancouver, will be ready for service during the summer.
- **The 134,000 hp Port Mann gas turbine plant, largest of its type in the world,** will be completed this fall.
- **Work is advancing on the largest project in company's 62-year history, the $100 million Burrard** thermal electric generating station.

Site for the huge Burrard thermal station is currently being carved from a granite hillside on the north shore of Burrard Inlet, about 10 miles east of Vancouver.

Orders totaling $25 million have been placed with the **Metropolitan Vickers Electrical Export Co.,** London, Eng., for four generating units and auxiliary equipment.

The first unit will be ready for service in 1961 and the second will follow in 1962. Third and fourth units will be ready in 1963 and 1964.

Generating units in this plant will be driven by steam; water pumped from a lake 2½ miles away will be converted to steam by fires fueled by natural gas or oil.

Each unit will burn about 24 million cu. ft. of gas per day.

Expenditures on these projects in the current year:

- **Burrard Inlet plans** — $18 million (construction of powerhouse building.)
- **Bridge River, plant**—$22.4 million.
- **Port Mann thermal plant**—$13 million (full cost.)
- **Full harnessing of the Bridge River and installation of the first four units in the Burrard thermal plant** is expected to meet the power demand on B. C.'s Lower Mainland and southern Vancouver Island up to the mid 1960's based on a 10% a year growth rate.

"The corporation cannot wait until then (mid 1960s) to decide how the growing demands after that time are going to be met.

"Decisions must be made and construction put in hand long before that," A. E. Grauer, president of the parent company, **B. C. Power Corp.,** pointed out recently in a letter to shareholders.

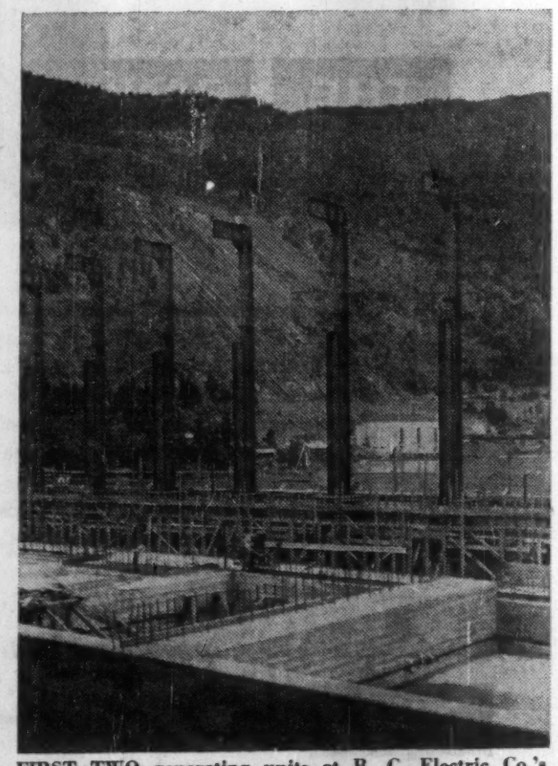
If power supplied after the mid 1960s is to be supplied by hydro, it must come from one or more of three big rivers, the Fraser, Columbia or the Peace.

The Fraser cannot be developed because of the salmon problems. Development of the Upper Columbia is complicated by several international problems between Canada and U. S.

"This leaves only the Peace River available for engineering study now with the assurance that, if the project is economically feasible, construction can proceed and be completed in time to have the power available when it is needed in the mid-1960s," Mr. Grauer says.

If the results of the further surveys on the Peace River are disappointing and if no other sources of power become available in the meantime, there will still be time to build sufficient additional thermal capacity to meet the growth in load.

During 1958, **Western Development & Power,** a sister company, took an active interest in the **Peace River Power Development Co.,** which is conducting detailed engineering studies into the economics of power from the province's Peace River area.



FIRST TWO generating units at B. C. Electric Co.'s Bridge River No. 2 hydro-electric project will be ready for service this summer.

Record Trading Activity

Trading activity on the Vancouver Stock Exchange is hitting a record clip so far this year.

If the trading pace holds 1959 will surpass the previous most active trading year —1956.

With activity recently stepped up by new speculative interest in B. C. copper prospects volume touched a 415,000-share day on several recent sessions.

But officials, of this the largest exchange west of Toronto, view the increasing volume in industrial shares as one of the most significant trends.

This is readily reflected in average price of stocks being traded on the exchange these days . . . around $1.35 a share.

Back in 1954 the average share price of stocks traded was 60c.

Last year for the first time dollar volume of industrials traded topped that of mines and oils.

Officials of the 39-member exchange are enthusiastic about the next few years. They look on northern B. C. and the Yukon as the last big frontiers in Canada.

The region is known to contain a promising array of mineral occurrences, oil and gas and huge hydro-electric resources.

Because of their proximity to this unfolding area and close knowledge of what's happening, exchange members expect a considerable part of the financing and a good part of the stock trading to take place through their exchange and member firm facilities.

Plans now are to greatly expand exchange facilities and improve services. More and more industrial listings —both Canadian and U. S. —are being obtained.

Number of direct wire connections with New York and Eastern Canada are being increased, and more and more up-to-date information concerning industries and individual stocks is being prepared and distributed.

The exchange is trying particularly to attract a good part of the U. S. West Coast investment interest in Canadian issues especially the Canadian West Coast issues.

At the present time there is a high proportion of U. S. purchases of Canadian stocks being channelled through Ontario and Quebec brokerage firms.

Although the exchange has no U. S. member firms as yet the outlook is bright for establishment of one or two in Vancouver in the near future.

Total share volume in 1958 —as in all other exchanges on the Continent—was down moderately — 31,509,555 shares as against 34,632,868 in 1957.

Dollar volume was $48,730,433 ($51,511,109).

Industrial stocks accounted for just a little over half of the total volume at $24,841,918.

The Daily Colonist
MORNINGS — TUESDAY TO SUNDAY

Victoria Daily Times
EVENINGS — MONDAY TO SATURDAY

VICTORIA PRESS LIMITED

P.O. BOX 300
VICTORIA, B.C.

To: NATIONAL ADVERTISERS . . .

27,338,640 "VOTES" OF CONFIDENCE!

Last year, the Victoria Colonist and Times published 27,338,640 lines of advertising . . . quite an investment and quite a vote of confidence in the selling powers of Victoria Press!

When you consider the comparative richness of the Victoria market — and the fact that the Colonist and Times are the ONLY newspapers which cover it — you'll admit that it is confidence well placed.

These are the statistics that helped produce that confidence:—

GREATER VICTORIA, B.C.

Salaries and wages (1957): Gov't. employees	$ 42,000,000
Manufacturing employees	$ 27,000,000
Retail employees	$ 22,000,000
Total earned income (all salary and average earners)	$135,000,000
Total number of employed	40,000
Number of retail outlets	1,108
Net sales	$140,600,000

With the one medium—the Colonist and Times—you reach the entire market: **complete coverage at one cost**—41,930 city zone circulation for 40,323 homes. Total circulation: 53,772 (A.B.C. publisher's Statement, Sept. 30, 1958).

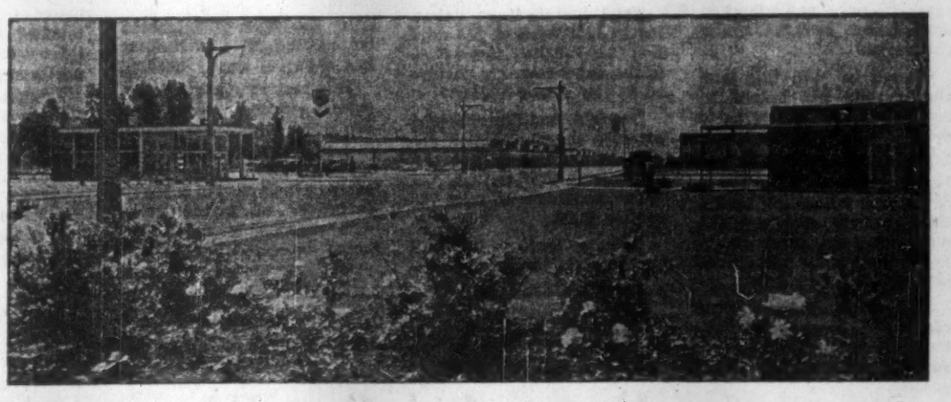
Ask our national representatives, W. H. Austin & Co. in Canada or Cresmer & Woodward in the United States, for full details—or write me direct.

Sincerely yours,

H. L. Alexander
Advertising Director

H. L. ALEXANDER
Advertising Director of Victoria Press Limited, invites your questions concerning Victoria—and how to cover it 100%.

ANNACIS
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
British Columbia, Canada



CENTURIES OF EXPERIENCE

Grosvenor-Laing is a unique partnership of one of the greatest land owning and estate developing organizations in the world and one of the world's largest contractors.

The partnership offers over 900 years experience and is highly qualified to develop this master plan for low cost factory accommodation.

ANNACIS OFFERS

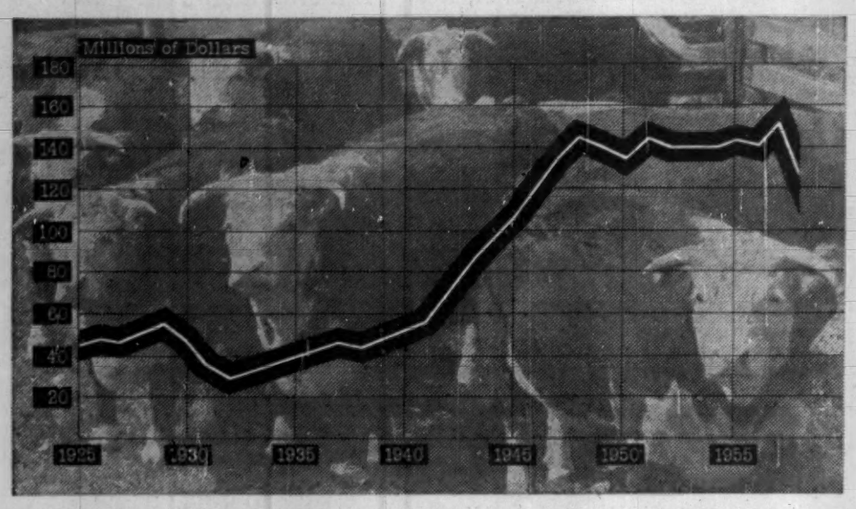
1. Factories or warehouses—custom-designed, economical lease rates. 2. Standard factories in multiples of 6700 sq. ft. including bright, modern offices. 3. Building sites.

ANNACIS PROVIDES

1. Central location. 2. Fully serviced factory sites. Fine concrete roads. 3. All facilities — abundant power, water and natural gas. 4. Unique tax advantages. 5. Competitive transcontinental rail services. 6. Waterfront sites for deep-sea and coastal traffic.

GROSVENOR-LAING (B.C.) LIMITED

PRESIDENT: General Sir Ouvry L. Roberts, G.C.B., K.B.E., D.S.O.
INQUIRIES: Gilbert J. Hardman, A.R.I.C.S., Vice-President.
640 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada Telephone: MUtual 1-5571



Agriculture

Longer Loans Offered

There is a stepped-up drive toward greater provincial self-sufficiency in agricultural products in B. C.

By various means, including longer-term credit terms in land clearing, the government is attempting to attract more people into farming, to boost acreage under cultivation.

The big problem in B. C. is simply that of rapidly rising population and a much more slowly expanding agricultural output.

Because of the topographical nature of the province only some 21,000 sq. miles out of a total 325,279 sq. miles are classified as potential agricultural land.

Only about one third of this amount is currently occupied.

Broad undeveloped sections of the Peace River area are viewed as among the more promising areas for new cultivation.

There is a growing feeling too that substantial acreage along the banks of the Upper Fraser River can be farmed, much of it by use of irrigation systems.

In a move to speed up land clearing and establishment of more people — particularly suitable immigrants—on new farms, provincial agricultural authorities are offering longer-term credits on cost of land clearing (done under government supervision).

Instead of having four years to pay off cost of land clearing, new land developers will now be given 10 years, and in some cases, up to 15 years to pay, depending on area being brought under cultivation.

Started in 1946 this land clearing aid has helped in opening up 100,000 acres to date.

Bulk of the program has been carried on in the Peace River area where soil conditions are generally good; the main problems being shortness of season for some products and lack of rainfall.

The main Peace River crops so far have been a variety of feed grains and some special seed grains and grasses.

In the past a good proportion of the feed grains have been shipped out of the area into Alberta and other sections of B. C. and used largely for fattening of cattle.

The big emphasis now is on feeding more of the grain in the province and particularly right in the Peace River area by boosting the cattle, sheep and hog population there.

It is also urged by government agricultural officials that this Peace River feed grain now supply a greater proportion of the Cariboo country feed requirements.

Last year a total of 135,000 acres were sown to grains in the Peace area (barley 55,000 acres, oats, 35,000, wheat 30,000, flax 15,000).

One of the big features of the agricultural picture in the province over the last two years has been the strong demand of U. S. buyers for feeder stock cattle.

Exports to U. S. reached a record level of 35,139 last year (23,103 in 1957).

The pace of export sales has greatly stimulated provincial cattle auctions at Williams Lake, Kamloops, Quesnel and Okanagan Falls where auctioning has taken place nearly every week.

Beef prices have remained excellent for all types of cattle. This export business promises to remain at a high level in the current year.

Total farm income in 1958 topped that of the previous year by a narrow margin — $123,223,000 ($122,363,000).

The summer drought had an important effect on most agricultural products.

Dairy production continues the biggest revenue earner.

It has been increasing in importance almost every year but still lags far behind provincial requirements.

The province still imports 70% of its butter, 90% of its cheese, 20% of its eggs and poultry, 70% of its beef, 90% of its pork, 50% of its lamb and mutton and 4% of its vegetables.

Total income from dairying in 1958 reached $32 million ($30,930,000). Some 65% of the dairy cows are pastured in the Fraser Valley.

Drought conditions the past summer sharply limited the gain in milk production. An estimated 805 million lb. were produced—up from 773 million lb. the previous year.

A major trend in this field has been the improved utilization for various dairy by-products, principally creamery butter.

Production of butter is estimated up 50% to 4.3 million lb.

However, this will just register a return to the peak production years of 1950-1954.

Increased competition was a factor in the moderate downturn in income from poultry in 1958 — $28 million as against $30 million.

More efficient production of broiler meat is having a major impact on raising of conventional type poultry meats.

The appearance of large integrated operations has resulted in lessened producer control of supply and demand.

In the face of increased output, the price of broilers has shown a steady decline.

This past year average egg prices reached record low levels for the postwar period.

A reduction in laying population caused higher prices early in the year but a heavy carryover of laying stock was responsible for prices being depressed later in the year.

B. C. Agriculture

	1957 $	1958 $
Poultry	30,000,000	28,000,000
Dairy	30,930,000	32,000,000
Livestock	21,000,000	23,000,000
Horticulture:		
Vegetables	12,340,000	11,053,000
Tree fruits	17,580,000	18,775,000
Small fruits	3,713,000	3,395,000
Total for Horticulture	33,633,000	33,223,000
Field crops	5,800,000	6,600,000
Miscellaneous	1,000,000	1,000,000
TOTAL	122,363,000	123,223,000

Feeder Cattle shipped to United States for purposes other than immediate slaughter:

Year 1957 ..... 23,103 head
Year 1958 ..... 36,139 head

Livestock Population

Dairy cattle	186,000	190,000
Beef cattle	191,000	203,000
Swine	47,000	50,000
Sheep (including lambs)	82,000	90,000

Abrasives

Potential for Plant

Establishment of production of artificial abrasives and abrasive products in B. C. appears almost certain over the next year or two.

At present there is no such industry on the Canadian West Coast.

Kitimat, the big **Aluminum Co. of Canada** development up the coast of B. C., is seen a possible attractive location for such an undertaking.

Kitimat has a large supply of electric power and alumina — both all-important products in this operation.

Artificial abrasives and products find their principal use in the production of grinding wheels, abrasive cloths and papers, abrasive polishes, and abrasive powders.

These products find a variety of uses in the manufacture of iron and steel products, furniture manufacturing, machine shop and auto repair work, and in the building trades.

It has been estimated that for every ton of iron and steel produced, two lb of grinding wheel material is used.

Currently the entire Canadian production of abrasives and abrasive products is centred in Ontario and Quebec.

Seventeen plants produced over $51 million of products in 1957.

The production of crude fused alumina and crude silicon carbide account for $22 and $12 million respectively of this total and the remaining $17 million represents value of abrasive wheels, cloths, powders and cutting stones manufactured.

Approximately 90% of the entire Canadian production of crude fused alumina and silicon carbide is exported to the U. S. where it is used to manufacture abrasive products.

The processed abrasive products are then sold in the U. S. or exported to other countries including Canada.

Canadian imports (principally from the U. S.) of artificial abrasive products were valued at about $6 million in 1957, **while Canadian exports came to less than $725,000.**

Possible markets for products of a B. C. abrasive industry would be the western provinces, the west coast of the U. S. and such manufacturing centres as Japan, Hong Kong and Australia.

White Pass Progress

Where once the sourdoughs plodded north on the historic Trail of '98, a diesel-pulled train snakes along, part of a completely modern and integrated transportation system serving those who now live and do business in the land of the midnight sun.

This 110.5-mile line, owned by the **White Pass & Yukon Corp.**, harks back to gold rush days; its inaugural run and golden spike ceremony took place in 1900.

Today it is one link in a transportation chain that loads specially - packaged freight into a 4,000-ton coastal freighter in Vancouver, carries it by rail from Skagway to Whitehorse and distributes it throughout the Yukon by highway tractor-trailers.

Gold production in the Yukon between 1897 and 1905 reached a total of over $100 million.

It touched a peak of $23 million in 1900. While gold output has fallen, giant dredges operating on the same creeks that made the area world famous are still producing about $2.5 million worth annually.

Two major railway shippers today, however, are **United Keno Hill Mines** (Conwest, Frobisher), a silver, lead and zinc producer and **Cassiar Asbestos** which trucks ore to the rail head at Whitehorse from northern B. C.

Reflecting the ups and downs of the area, White Pass & Yukon has had its periods of pause and growth.

From the time gold output began to peter out until just before the World War II, there was a general economic decline in the economy.

Then after Pearl Harbor, the U. S. Army took over the railroad and used its facilities in the building of the Alaska Highway.

After the war when the railway reverted to private management, increased capital spending took place to build up efficient operations.

This year, shareholders are to receive a dividend of 10c a share, the first dividend since a predecessor paid one in 1912. Some 690,200 shares are outstanding. Present company was formed in 1951 to take over four original operating companies.

White Pass shares are listed on the London, Toronto and Vancouver exchanges.

Price recently has ranged between $6.75 and $8.50. It touched $20 in 1955 when there was talk of a large-scale northern power development.

Freight moves between Vancouver and Skagway in the Alaska Panhandle on the "Clifford J. Rogers," a 4,000-ton coastal freighter designed in 1954 and costing $1.6 million. Freight goes through the Alaska-Yukon boundary in bond.

Steam locomotives on the railroad were replaced between 1954 and 1956 by heavy-duty diesel electric locomotives at a cost of some $800,000. Old highway equipment was replaced with modern tractor-trailer units.

The company also made a major innovation—the introduction of special containers for freight. About 7 ft. x 8 ft. x 8 ft., the all-metal containers come in four types — heater, freezer, dry and explosive — each capable of holding some five tons of general freight at predetermined temperatures. Cost of the 550 containers in use was over $600,000.

This enables an individual Yukon storekeeper, for example, to have his ordered supplies "packaged" in Vancouver and arrive in what the company calls "showroom order."

Perishable goods can be shipped without damage—special electrical outlets on the Clifford J. Rogers, permit the freezer containers to be plugged in and thermostatically controlled while at sea.

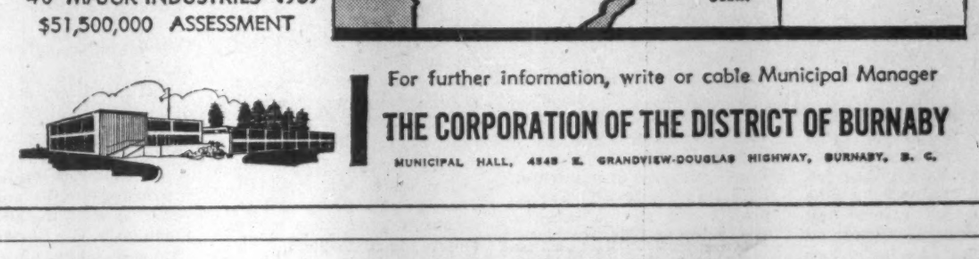
In 1953, for example, the company's earnings per share amounted to 21c. This has improved steadily year by year. Earnings advanced from 50c per share in 1954 to 62c in 1957. Consolidated net profit in 1958 amounted to $367,845 as against $424,384 in 1957, according to unaudited year-end statements. This is equivalent to 53c per share. Assets are placed at $16.3 million.

Locate in Burnaby!

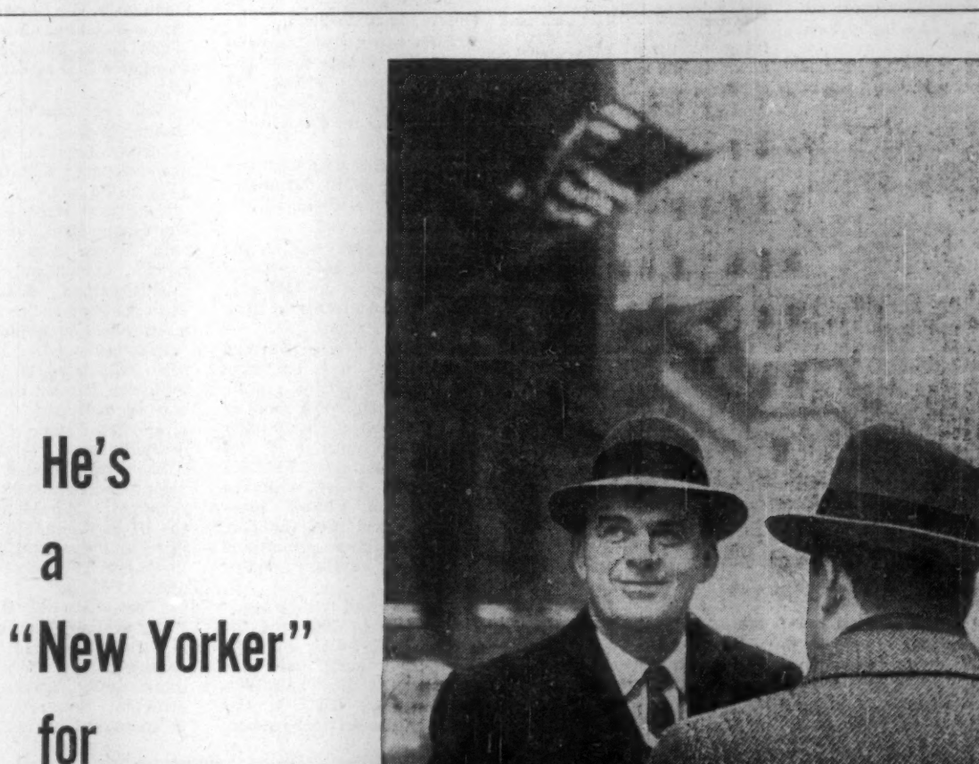
BRITISH COLUMBIA

Outstanding INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL *Locations*

40 SQUARE MILES IN AREA | 100,000 POPULATION | ELECTRIC POWER, GAS AND CRUDE OIL



$220,000,000 GROSS ASSESSMENT | 20 MILES OF DEEP WATER FRONTAGE | 4 ARTERIAL HIGHWAYS



SERVED BY 4 RAILWAYS

40 MAJOR INDUSTRIES 1959
$51,500,000 ASSESSMENT

For further information, write or cable Municipal Manager

THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BURNABY

MUNICIPAL HALL, 4545 E. GRANDVIEW-DOUGLAS HIGHWAY, BURNABY, B. C.

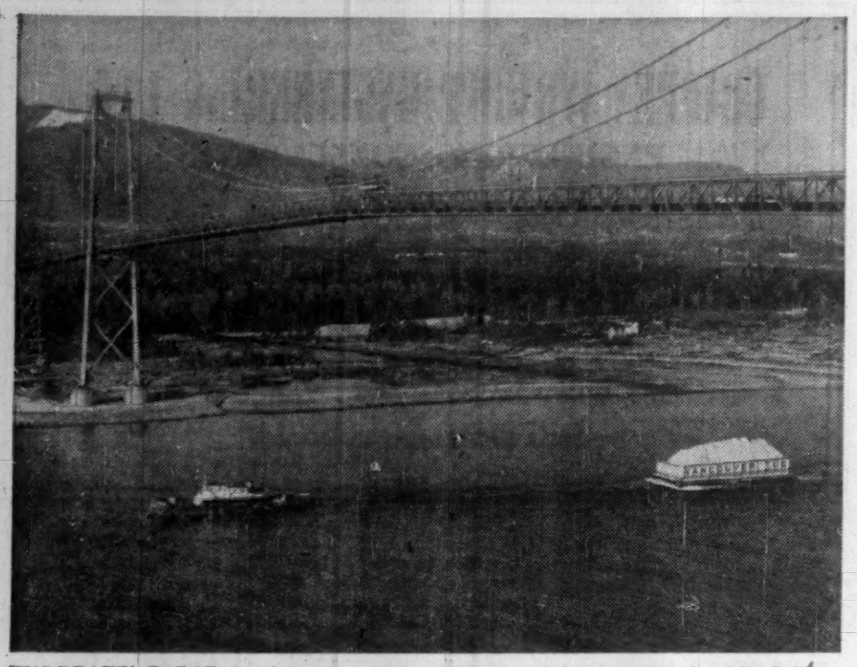
He's a "New Yorker" for THE BANK

The towering buildings of fabled Wall Street form the background for this picture of J. Allen "Ben" Boyle, special representative for The Toronto-Dominion Bank in New York City. Ben joined "The Bank" in Orillia 25 years ago, and has been a special representative in New York since 1956. It's an interesting job—one that keeps him busy contacting and assisting companies who are considering the establishment of a Canadian operation. Off the job, Ben, who is always willing to lend a hand, serves his adopted community of Hohokus, N.J., through work in the Boy Scouts organization. Whether in the U.S., Canada or the U.K., Ben Boyle is typical of the friendly, efficient people you'll find at any branch of The Toronto-Dominion Bank. Drop in and see why . . .

people make the difference at

THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK

THE BANK THAT LOOKS AHEAD



TUG-DRAWN BARGE is taking over more and more of the coastal trade of B. C. Here a barge of wood-waste is being moved from sawmill.

Tugs, Barges
Lead in Coastal Trade

Two fast-moving trends are changing the face of B. C. coastal shipping:

- **Increasing movement of goods by tug-drawn barges,** mostly at the expense of freighter movement.
- **Expanding size and carrying capacity of the barges;** hand-in-hand with this has gone ever more powerful tugs.

Today bulk of all coastal shipping along B. C. is being handled by tug and barge transportation.

Some 500-550 barges are moving a steadily expanding range of products including logs, lumber, pulp and paper, pulp chips, rock and stone, sand and gravel, coal, cement, petroleum products.

This barge movement along the coast has reached the 26 million tons a year level and is still growing.

But the operators now have their eyes on even more ambitious hauls.

As research and design turns out ever more powerful, efficient equipment they see the day not far distant when they'll be able to compete successfully for long-haul, international trade.

"There is no question in my mind that we are now on the threshold of general coast-wise transportation by tug and barge," claims Captain J. C. F. Stewart, vice-president of **Vancouver Tug Boat Co.,** one of the fastest-growing of the B. C. tug transportation firms.

"By that I mean that the **products of industry located in B. C. will be transported** to their destination whether it be in the Northwest Territories, Alaska, U. S. or Mexico, or for that matter any of the South American countries, by a combination of tug and barge."

Two of the other major firms in the tug and barge coastal business are **Island Tug & Barge** and **Straits Towing.**

The big consideration in this major shift from coastal steamer to tug and barge is one of economy of operation.

The major difference is that in the case of tug and barge a crew of say seven men can be allotted to handle several barges as a unit.

For instance, towing in tandem, or two barges at one time, the tug can deliver loads, pick up empties, deliver them and pick up loads again without standing idly at any time for either loading or discharging of freight.

This can be a vital consideration with today's high labor costs.

A coastwise freighter on the other hand with a crew of some 15 to 18 men has to stand by for loading and discharging, a costly procedure.

Of course the faster, modern freighter operating mostly on diesel makes up some of this disadvantage in its much greater speed.

But with the majority of bulk cargoes today being moved in a radius of 150 miles, there is little advantage in the increased traveling speed of the freighter.

The coastal freighter, of course, still carries most perishable goods and a variety of smaller packaged goods.

To reduce handling charges further today there is a continuing trend to packaged freight and cargo containers which can be transferred simply and economically to trucks.

There is a big move as well to "roll-on," "roll-off" freight and hulls are being designed to accommodate trucks in the hold and either lumber or dry cargo on open deck or in covered house.

This trend toward packaged freight, often in transferable containers, is the big answer of the coastal steamers to the inroads being made by tug and barge transportation.

Northland Navigation Co., which has recently purchased the 10 coastal ships formerly operated by **Union Steamships** and is the major firm today in B. C. freighter service, is going in heavily for packaged freight that can be lifted off and onto the ship in the minimum amount of time; that can be transferred directly to waiting trucks or railways.

But when it comes to actual roll-on, roll-off freight — using trucks and piggy-back railway cars — barges have the edge over the coastal ship since their flat, uncluttered deck can more readily accommodate the vehicles.

One of the most common sights on the B. C. coast and down the islands is the tug towing a large boom of logs; or a tug drawing a barge piled high with hogfuel (wastage from the lumber mills).

The short-haul tug — from 200 hp to 600 hp—can tow anywhere from 500,000 ft. to almost two million ft. of logs in flat booms.

The long-haul tug, from 800 hp to 1,400 hp, can tow from two to four million ft. of either flat booms or Davis rafts.

Because of its smaller crew —four or five—and resultant lower costs there is a definite swing to use of more and more of the smaller tugs with as big hp capacity as possible built into their hulls.

At the same time a good deal of the longer-haul log business is being taken out of the towing section of the tugboat business and is being replaced by tugs towing big barges equipped with self-dumping facilities.

With these barges one side of the barge can be flooded until it tips over even with the water.

Then the logs on the deck slide into the water. The water is then pumped out of the barge restoring its buoyancy.

There are 11 such special type barges being operated along the B. C. coast today.

Powell River is operating two; **Crown Zellerbach,** two; Straits Towing two; and Island Tug & Barge, five.

But some 50% of the barges used today on the B. C. coast are of the short haul variety averaging 34 ft. in width by 90 ft. long.

These are used primarily for the short haul delivery of lumber, sand and gravel and coal.

The next largest group of barges are chip — or hogfuel — carriers. Carrying capacity of these barges has been continually increased over the past few years to keep up to increased production of sawmill waste.

Only steel barges are being used for this business today, the average barge carrying 1,200 tons.

The number of all kinds of barges operating on the B. C. coast has probably doubled in the postwar years but the carrying capacity has at least quintupled.

B. C. Power Awaits Columbia Decision

By April the B. C. Power Commission will have completed installation of an extra 16% generating capacity in its system.

Completion of the Ash River hydro-electric development and the Georgia gas turbine plant, both now in the final stages of work, will bring installed capacity from its present 518,000 hp to over 600,000 hp.

The boosted capacity will be sufficient to take care of a predicted growth in consumption of electricity by the publicly owned utility's customers of some 300-million kw. hrs. in the next 12 months, an increase of about 25% over the past year's consumption.

The commission is watching anxiously the progress of the International Joint Commission meetings this month as both U. S. and Canadian committee members try again to smooth out differences that have long stalled development of the Columbia River power plans.

Complete engineering reports are expected to be made available on the development of the Upper Columbia River.

The Commission's newest hydro-electric development, the 28,000 kw Ash River development on the west coast of Vancouver Island 27 miles north of Port Alberni, is expected to be placed in service March 31.

When this generating capacity is placed "on line" the total capacity of the Commission will be about 446,000 kw.

This will represent an increase in installed capacity since late 1956 of 228,000 kw, or an increase of 100%.

The power from the Ash River generating station is urgently needed. The output will be exclusively for the power-hungry Alberni Valley where the timber firm of **MacMillan & Bloedel** recently completed an $83-million expansion of their Port Alberni pulp, paper, and plywood operations.

The Ash River development includes five earth fill dams, three miles of tunnel and two miles of woodstave pipeline and a powerhouse. The dam backs up and impounds the water of Ash River and Elsie Lake.

The level of the lake has been raised 50 ft. and the storage area increased from 550 acres to 1,650 acres.

The water will fall 742 ft. in the five miles which separates the reservoir and the powerhouse, located on the shore of Great Central Lake.

Official opening of the third and final stage of the big Campbell River Development took place last October.

The $75 million Campbell River project commenced in 1947 consists of the 168,000 hp. John Hart generating station, the 70,000 hp. Ladore Falls generating station, the 42,000 hp. Strathcona — and final—generating station.

With the completion of the final Campbell River stage the Commission has at last gained a brief respite in the 13-year battle against a power shortage in Vancouver Island.

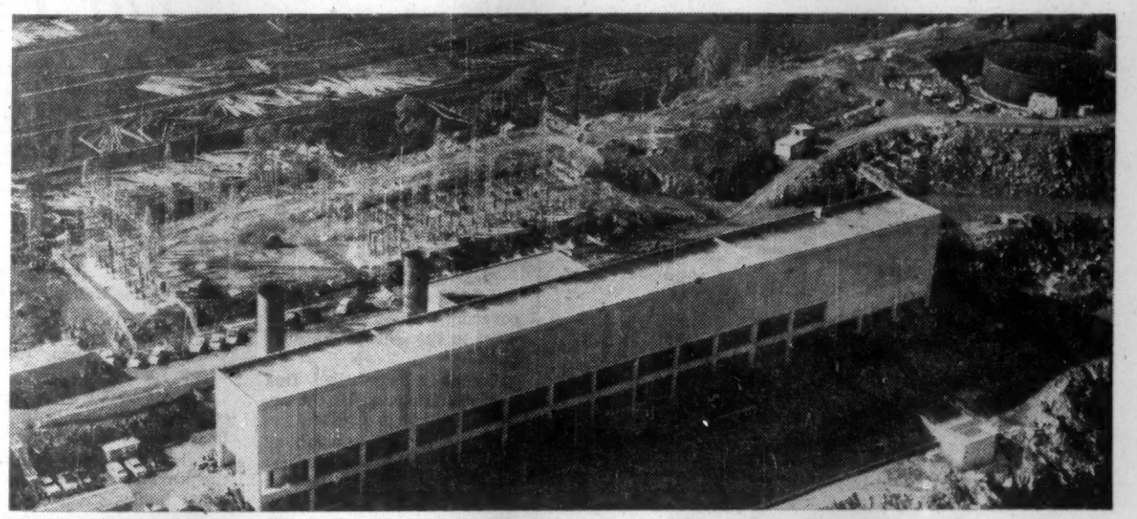
Important extensions of the Commission's lines during 1959 are likely to be built in the Gulf Islands lying between Southern Vancouver Island and the mainland.

Work is ready to proceed on the electrification of Thetis and Kuper Islands and surveys are being made on two other islands.

Completion of these projects would see the conclusion of the Gulf islands electrification program begun 10 years ago. The 11 major islands of the group will then be served by the Commission.

Extensions of service on the mainland will see the completion of a line to serve over 200 customers in the Pineview suburb of Prince George.

The year end will also see completion of the distribution extension south of Quesnel as far as Macalister. This extension is part of a long-range electrification program in the Cariboo.

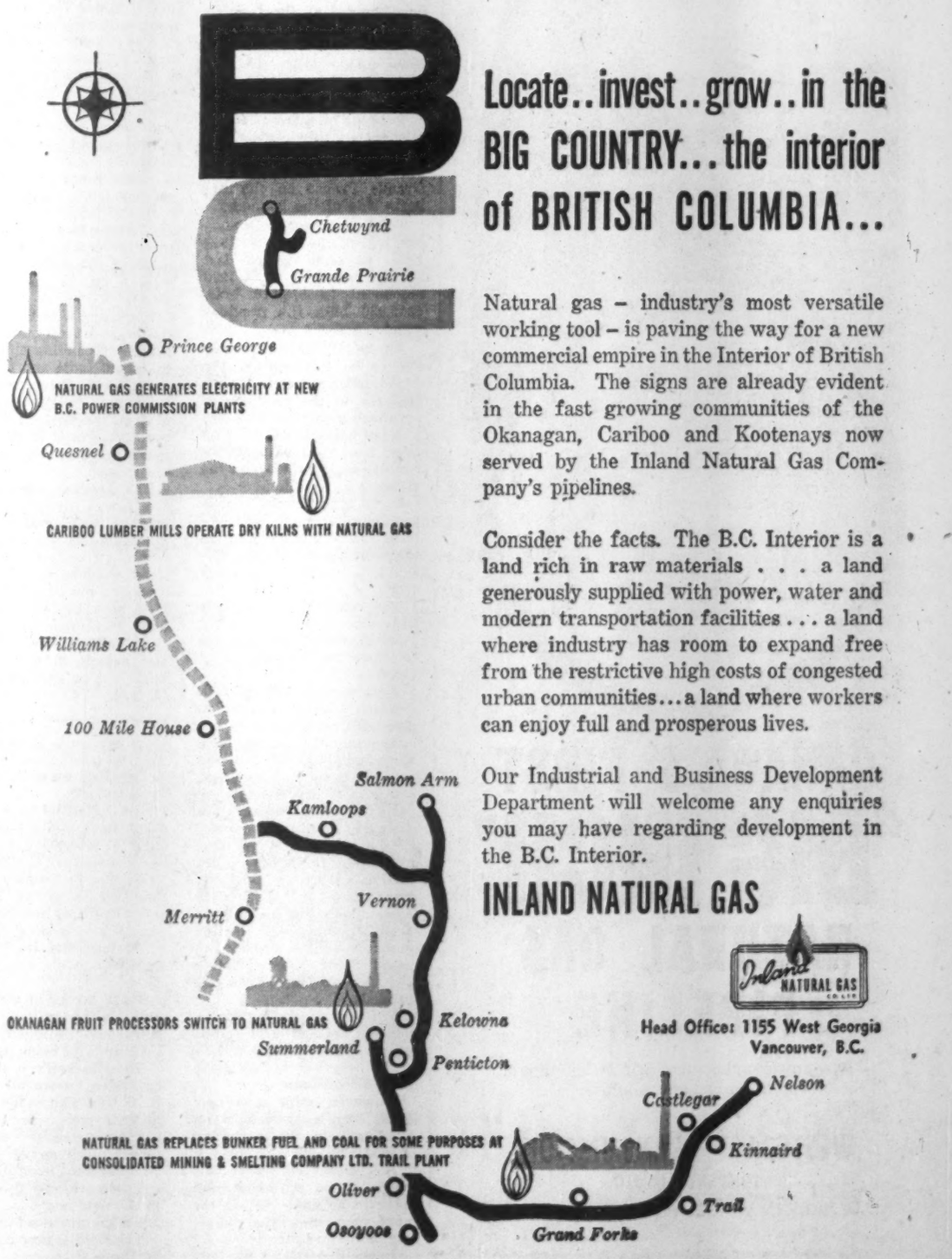


NEW GEORGIA GAS turbine plant of B. C. Power Commission nears completion. New projects will boost Commission's generating capacity 16% this year.

INVESTIGATIONS, STUDIES, EVALUATIONS and APPRAISALS for EXECUTIVE GUIDANCE

Designs, Specifications and Construction Supervision for:
POWER PLANTS
HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES
WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENTS

H.G. ACRES & COMPANY LIMITED
NIAGARA FALLS
VANCOUVER
CONSULTING ENGINEERS



Locate..invest..grow..in the BIG COUNTRY...the interior of BRITISH COLUMBIA...

Natural gas – industry's most versatile working tool – is paving the way for a new commercial empire in the Interior of British Columbia. The signs are already evident in the fast growing communities of the Okanagan, Cariboo and Kootenays now served by the Inland Natural Gas Company's pipelines.

Consider the facts. The B.C. Interior is a land rich in raw materials . . . a land generously supplied with power, water and modern transportation facilities . . . a land where industry has room to expand free from the restrictive high costs of congested urban communities...a land where workers can enjoy full and prosperous lives.

Our Industrial and Business Development Department will welcome any enquiries you may have regarding development in the B.C. Interior.

INLAND NATURAL GAS

Inland NATURAL GAS CO. LTD.

Head Office: 1155 West Georgia Vancouver, B.C.

Exploration

14 Million Acre Search

Recent exciting discoveries in the northern part of the province and a fast-spreading land play have quickened the whole petroleum exploration and development picture in British Columbia.

- **In the last two months petroleum permits covering close to 14 million acres have been applied for in northern B. C.,** most of it in an entirely new region in the Skeena Mts. section.
- **The search is also spreading down into the extreme southeast corner of the province** into the Flathead area from Cranbrook east to the Alberta border.
- **Exploration on the Queen Charlotte Islands is being resumed again in April,** after adverse winter weather conditions forced drilling suspension there.

As a result of the stepped-up exploratory drive acreage under permit, lease and license has jumped 60% over the past few months.

Rising interest is also being shown over the next Crown sale (nine permits and 17 leases) coming on March 26.

There is little doubt that the better-than-average oil and gas discovery rate in the province has been swinging more and more interest into the quickening petroleum race.

The discovery rate has been running close to one successful oil or gas well to every two drilled.

In particular the wild gasser brought in by **Pan-American Oil** recently just some four miles south of the Yukon border, and the exciting Milligan Creek play, some 60 miles north of Fort St. John, have sparked the exploration efforts in the whole northern half of the province.

Hudson Bay Oil & Gas as field operator (with **Union Oil of California** as partner) has already brought in five oil wells in the triassic D geological zone in the Milligan Creek field.

Triad Oil four miles northwest has brought in three successful wells. This is thought probably an extension of the Milligan Creek field.

These companies are actively drilling further wells at the moment while access to the remote area is still possible over frozen roads and muskeg.

The government has received 120 applications from Pan - American Petroleum Corp. and its associates covering a total of 12,707,866 acres in the general Skeena Mts. area.

An additional eight permits have been applied for in the same general area in the name of Norman L. Easley.

This is an entirely new exploration area in the province. Pan-Am is planning an active summer's exploration woork there.

Honolulu Oil Corp. has recently filed an application for rights to one million acres in the general Cariboo area running in a north-south direction and centred some 50 miles southwest of Quesnel. Company plans to have a field party in the area this summer.

Last June the government had received 20 applications from **Shell Oil** covering 1,348,067 acres directly west and a little north of Fort St. John.

Shell has also taken out 10 permits for 600,000 acres in the Flathead area in the southwestern corner of the province.

In all some 43 permits covering 2.2 million acres will soon be taken up in the area from Cranbrook east to the Alberta border.

Richfield Oil owns, or has an interest in, 60 permits covering a total of 2,786,519 acres in the Queen Charlotte Islands.

Company has drilled five wells to date and plans to resume drilling in April.

Boundary Lake, south of Fort St. John — the first established oilfield in the province — the promising Blueberry field and the smaller Fort St. John and West Buick Creek fields comprise the principal oil regions in the province so far.

But lack of market outlets for oil is definitely holding development of these fields back.

There is little incentive to prove up the productive potential of the field at this time.

The only oil markets at the moment are provided by two small refineries, one at Dawson Creek, the other at Grande Prairie on the Alberta side of the boundary.

Total oil output in December was 68,184 bbls. (21,642 bbls. in same period last year). Output for all of 1958 amounted to 512,510 bbls. (345,320 bbls. the previous year).

All the oil is currently having to be trucked out the Alaska Highway at high cost. Netback to the producer is not much more than $1 a bbl.

A hot battle is warming up over best transportation routes—and markets—for the northern B. C. oil.

B. C. government officials would prefer a pipeline outlet in the province—either on the West Coast or in the 65,000 b/d Vancouver refining area.

One company — **Act Oils Ltd.**—has already proposed a pipeline across the province to tidewater on the West Coast.

Westcoast Tranmission Ltd. —which holds a charter to pipe both oil and gas — has done preliminary engineering on a pipeline through the province down to Vancouver.

But some of the major oil participating companies in the exploration picture favor a gathering system that would deliver the B. C. oil in the Peace River and northern areas across the B. C.-Alberta boundary to hook up with the **Trans-Mountain** oil pipeline probably via the already existing Peace River pipeline (which would have to be expanded).

This oil marketing problem has not had to be solved up until now because inadequate reserves of oil have been discovered.

However, with each new field, each expansion of an existing field, the marketing pressure becomes stronger.

A decision on where this oil is to be marketed will have to be made within the next year or—at the most—the next two years.

In the Boundary Lake field there are some 20 wells capable of production—with 18 being produced at the present time.

The Northern Foothills Agreement group — **Shell, Texaco, Mobil** and **B. A. Oil** —are owners of this field.

But **Pacific Petroleums** and **Imperial** (with Imperial the operator) have also been successful in extending this field.

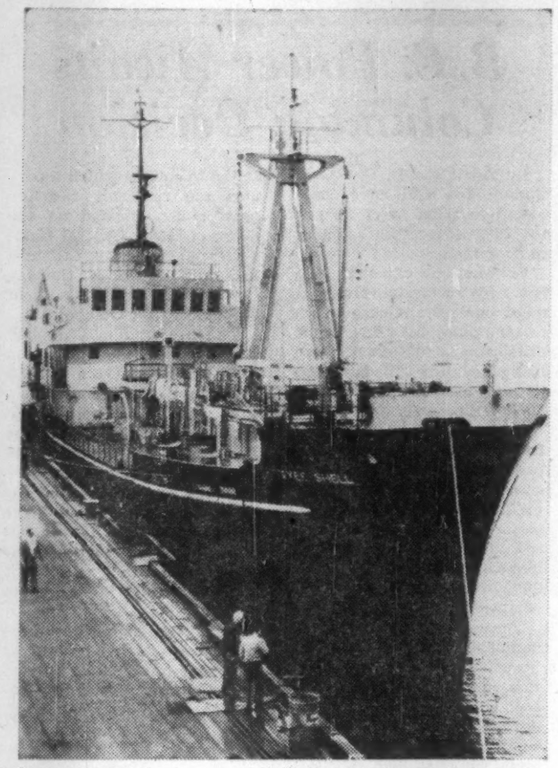
Western Decalta has also one successful well in this field.

There are eight wells capable of production in the promising Milligan Creek field and five being produced.

The Blueberry is the most extensive known oil field in B. C. and although the productive pay zone is fairly shallow reserve estimates have ranged anywhere from 30 million to 100 million bbls.

There are only three wells in the field and none of them are being produced now.

The field is now controlled by **Fargo Oils.**



TYEE SHELL, new coastal tanker recently put into service on B. C's coast. Will service Shell Oil accounts all along Canada's West Coast.

Far East Trade On the Increase

There has been a steadily increasing number of deepsea ships clearing B. C. coastal points for the Orient and India.

A good many of these are of Japanese registry.

The trend reflects the steady gain in Canadian trade —and particularly that from the Prairies and the West Coast — with Japan, Korea, China, India.

A total of 501 ships cleared Vancouver harbor in 1958 for points in the Orient.

This was a sharp gain from the previous year's 351 figure.

All indications point to a continuance of this trend in 1959.

Destination of 38% of all the deepsea ships clearing Vancouver last year was the Orient.

This was the first time since end of World War II that this westward trade topped number of ships moving to U. K. and the Continent.

Major products moving out of B. C. ports for the Orient were wheat, lumber, pulp and paper, salmon, flour.

Imports were usually considerably lighter and covered a wider range of goods including fruits, machinery.

B. C. is steadily expanding its stature as a grain export province and in 1958 shipped a record 157 million bu. (154 million bu. in the previous year).

The rising West Coast grain business in last few years reflects expanding shipments to Japan, India and China.

Bulk of the grain was from the Prairies and 85% of it moved through Vancouver where most of the province's grain storage facilities are located.

The general slowdown in the North American economy in 1958 coupled with a paralyzing 33-day longshoremen's strike on the West Coast reduced deepsea shipments in and out of principal B. C. ports by 14% (exports) and 20% (imports).

Actually, number of deepsea vessels clearing B. C. ports was up slightly at 3,221 (3,109).

Lumber shipments, by far the biggest tonnage product moving out of B. C. ports, was up by 20% last year; just off slightly from the big 1954-1955 peak years.

Feature of the lumber business was a tremendous jump in exports to U. S., Atlantic coast points—over double the previous year at 602 million fbm.

Although B. C. lumber products traveled to more than 30 countries throughout the world last year this U. S. region took just under half of the entire shipments—1,314 million fbm. The second largest export outlet for lumber—the U. K. market—took 336.8 million fbm, 10% lower than in 1957.

Principal B. C. shipping points for lumber, logs and piles were Vancouver, the Fraser River (principally New Westminster), Victoria and Cowichan Bay.

A feature of the 1958 shipping season was the close to record export of canned salmon.

Reflecting a record run of sockeyes a total of 1.5 million cases out of the total of 1.9 million-case pack was exported, shipments going to 41 countries in all.

U. K. buyers grabbed up 70% of the entire offerings.

Despite a moderately lower pulp and paper output in 1958 exports were up slightly at 1,019,887 short tons (970,587 tons previous year).

The other major export item—flour—held about even with previous year at 248,197 tons with the Philippines, India, Central America, Japan and China chief importing countries.

Most of the lumber is carried by tramp ships on charter to major shipping organizations.

Many of these tramps, flying a number of registry flags, come across the north Pacific light, pick up West Coast cargo for Eastern U. S., U. K. and the Continent, South Africa and other points.

Although shipments of iron ore and copper will pick up this year to Japan it will still be a relatively small tonnage item.

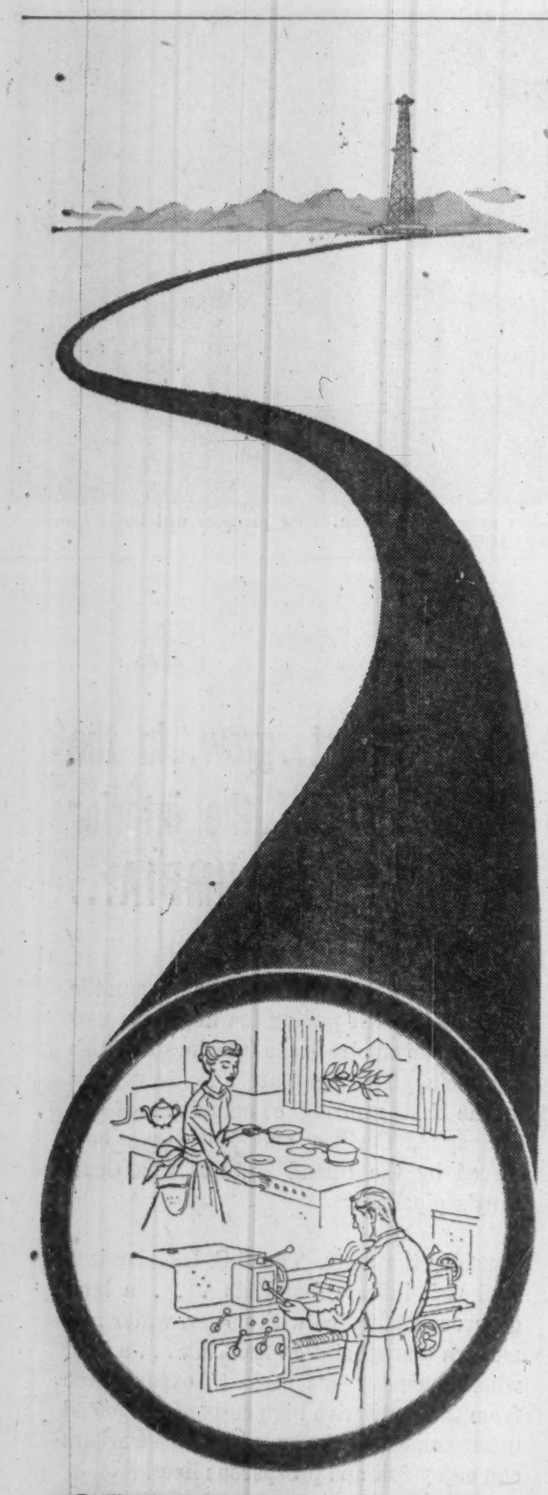
CRIPPEN WRIGHT ENGINEERING LTD.
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS
INVESTIGATIONS — DESIGNS — SUPERVISION
HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENTS • INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES
WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS • BRIDGES, DAMS, ELECTRIC POWER
207 WEST HASTINGS ST., VANCOUVER
BRITISH COLUMBIA

6 POINT SERVICE
TO BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR 70 YEARS
BY THE YORKSHIRE

* INVESTMENTS
* REAL ESTATE
* TRUST MANAGEMENT
* INSURANCE
* INSTALMENT SAVINGS
* INCOME TAX

This comprehensive financial service to the people of British Columbia has been continually improved and expanded since the Company's establishment in 1888. Details and reports of economic affairs - particularly in B. C. but of interest to investors and potential investors throughout Canada - are contained in: *"The Yorkshire Letter"* - a financial bulletin mailed free of charge.

To obtain your copies, write to:
THE YORKSHIRE CORPORATION LIMITED
900 WEST PENDER STREET - VANCOUVER, B.C.



CANADA'S FIRST
"BIG INCH"
NATURAL GAS
PIPELINE
Now providing booming British Columbia with the fuel of the future.
WESTCOAST TRANSMISSION
COMPANY LIMITED
OFFICES IN VANCOUVER AND CALGARY

Put the B of M to work for you
in British Columbia

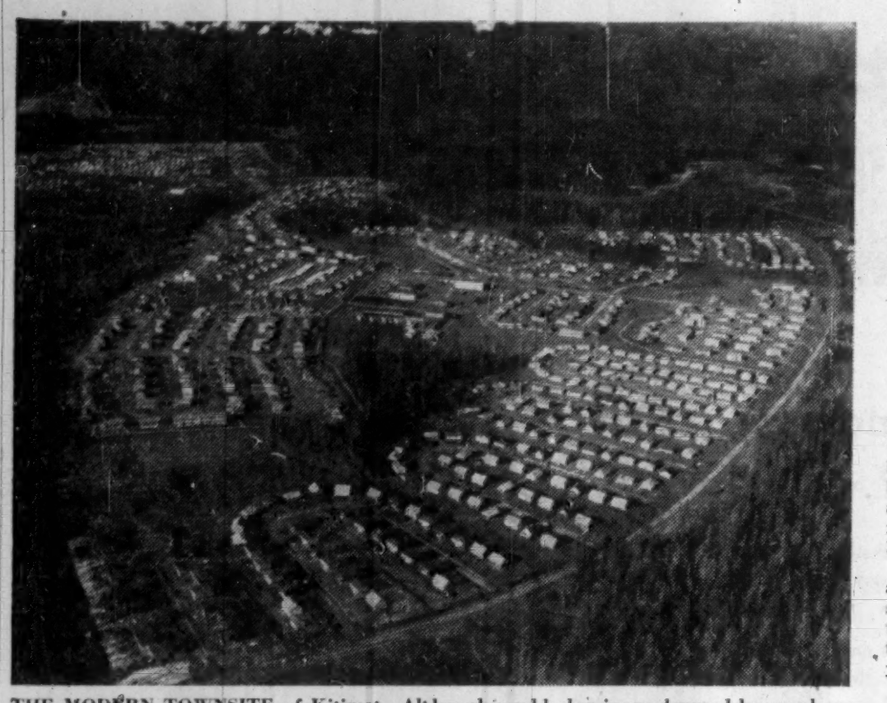
If you are interested in doing business in British Columbia, it will pay you to call on the Bank of Montreal for answers to your business questions.

You'll find a ready ally in the B of M . . . with 109 offices strategically located in the Province, Canada's First Bank can provide you with accurate information and sound business advice—based on more than 70 years of local experience—plus, of course, full banking services wherever your interests lie.

Find out for yourself how profitable a partner the B of M can be. Whenever you plan to do business in British Columbia — or anywhere in Canada for that matter — you can count on Canada's First Bank.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Canada's First Bank
working with Canadians in every walk of life since 1817
RESOURCES EXCEED $3,000,000,000 • MORE THAN 750 OFFICES ACROSS CANADA • OFFICES IN NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, LONDON AND PARIS
BANKING CORRESPONDENTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

9P319



THE MODERN TOWNSITE of Kitimat. Although world aluminum demand has weakened this northern B. C. Alcan development continues to operate at 80% capacity.

Kitimat

Holding 80% Capacity

North American aluminum markets have improved moderately during the last two months.

But there is little likelihood that **Aluminum Co. of Canada's** big Kitimat development in northern B. C. will resume its rapid growth pace until 1960 at least.

Alcan announced an overall production cutback to 500,000 tons of primary aluminum starting January of this year (peak rate had hit 620,000 annual tons rate in 1956).

But all the production cutback has taken place at the Arvida and Isle Maligne smelters in Quebec.

To date there has been no indication of any cutback at Kitimat where output is currently running at around an 80% of capacity rate.

There, 4½ of the five existing potlines are operating and approximately 2,300 men are employed.

Kitimat capacity remains at 180,000 tons a year level —some 24% of Alcan's total capacity and output is currently running close to 160,000 tons a year rate.

Alcan's Production

	Quebec	British Columbia	Total
	(short tons annually)		
1954	540,400	20,500	560,900
1955	540,600	67,100	607,700
1956	496,400	123,900	620,300
1957	397,300	159,400	556,700

When aluminum markets weakened in 1957, construction of two additional potlines representing a further 80,000 tons-a-year capacity was suspended.

Since that time population of Kitimat town has dropped from some 13,000 to somewhere between 10,000 and 11,000.

But building has kept up its rapid pace and several new private enterprises are now being developed in the town.

A $3-million hospital is nearing completion and a large office building costing around $1 million is expected to be opened in mid-April.

A liquid air plant, a concrete block unit and a milk processing plant have been established there recently.

At the moment total Kitimat payroll works out at something like $1.4 million per month.

Alcan is aggressively expanding and developing new market applications for aluminum and no one looks on the current market slowdown as anything more than temporary.

When world demand again starts to soar ahead Kitimat will be in the forefront of the aluminum expansion race.

Kitimat's power and smelter facilities have been so designed that huge additional expansion can be undertaken at the same site. Company engineers see a potential ultimate aluminum capacity there of close to 500,000 tons a year.

Right now seven giant generating units at the Kemano powerhouse provide an installed capacity of some one million hp.

One more 150,000 hp. unit can be installed with present water tunnel facilities.

After that a second multi-million-dollar, 10-mile water tunnel would have to be built to permit a maximum power output of 2.4 million hp.

Kitimat is served by **Canadian Pacific Airlines** from Vancouver to Terrace and thence by the new Kitimat highway, the greater part of which is good paved surface, from Terrace to Kitimat; by coastal steamship and by **Canadian National Railway** connection at Terrace, with a branch line (carrying freight only at present) to Kitimat.

It is also served by Northern highway No. 16, connecting with the branch highway at Terrace.

Over 2,100 permanent dwellings have been constructed to date in the Kitimat townsite. These dwellings are of the single family, duplex and row-house types.

RTB

STEEL

Richard Thomas & Baldwins (Canada) Ltd.

50 WELLINGTON STREET EAST
TORONTO, ONTARIO EMpire 6-8511

Mild steel sheets
in all Strip Mill qualities, and Galvanized, Tinned, Lead-coated and Terne-coated sheets

Cold-reduced tinplate
(electrolytic and hot dip)

Heavily coated tinplate

Electrical steel sheets and stampings

Stainless steel sheets

Steel bars and light sections

How can you see ahead?

Do what many thousands of successful executives do every week — read The Financial Post. See where business is heading; get information that will help your success in business and in your personal life. Yearly by mail in Canada: 6; elsewhere $7 yearly.

$48 Million Program For B. C. Telephone

The microwave excellence that permitted the live telecast of the Centennial year visit of H.R.H. Princess Margaret to B. C. in July, the classic sports event of the year, the Grey Cup game in Vancouver in November, was a tribute to completion of the western end of the trans-Canada microwave system last year.

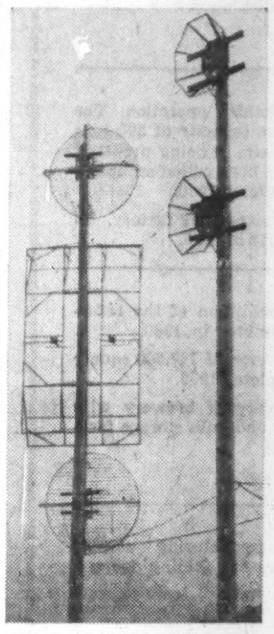
Picking up the dangling link in the chain of microwave stations at the Alberta border, **B. C. Telephone Co.** built 13 repeater stations across 550 miles of the roughest country traversed by the system.

The job was completed and the new link placed in service in time to bring these two outstanding events to the people of Canada last year.

Now to match the explosive growth of its B. C. service area Canada's second largest telephone system will spend a total of $48 million this year for further expansion and improvement in its growing system.

Biggest project of the year will be the introduction on April 4 of a continent-wide operator distance dialing.

New cordless long-distance switchboards and associated intertoll switching machines will be placed in operation in Vancouver and Victoria.



FINAL LINKS in trans-Canada microwave system was completed in time for Centennial year visit of H.R.H. Princess Margaret last year.

Included in the program are extended area service, or free calling, for adjoining exchanges in a number of B. C. population centres, and fully selective ringing.

More than $14 million will go for exchange central office equipment, the bulk of it for conversions and additions.

The largest telephone number change Canada has seen took place in Vancouver March 1, when more than 110,000 telephones were switched to the two-letter-five-figure system as part of the Canada - U. S. distance dialing program.

Involving 10 exchanges, the March 1 switch was the sequel to a similar conversion a year ago when 65,000 phones were given new prefixes.

A distinctive feature of telephone service provided by the company and its affiliate, **North-west Telephone Co.,** is the radiotelephone and mobile telephone system which keeps B. C.'s fleet of coastal vessels, its logging camps, fishing villages, Indian settlements, bush pilots and survey parties in touch with the world.

Now serving some 3,329 vessels and aircraft and about 760 land stations, the company ranks as one of the largest radiotelephone networks on the North American continent.

The service spans mountain ranges, inlets and sounds—rugged topography that discourages construction of land lines.

Outgrowing its seven-league boots, B. C. Telephone in the past 10 years has seen its investment in telephone plant leap from $55.2 million in 1949 to $ 7.9 million in 1958.

It owned 480,707 telephones at end of 1958, compared with 226,431 in 1949. Company's payroll has more than tripled in that period. Company estimates expenditures from now until 1977 will amount to $923 million.

Standard methods of population forecasting give the province a 1977 population of 2.2 million.

Translated into telephone use, that would amount to 1,885,000 instruments, together with associated equipment.

B. C. TELEPHONE will spend $48 million this year for further expansion and improvement to its fast expanding telephone system.

Inland Natural Sees Potential Still Growing

Range of commercial and industrial firms purchasing natural gas from the **Inland Natural Gas Co.** system is increasing steadily.

Food processors, vegetable and fruit canneries, lumber dry kilns, oil pumping stations and electrical generation stations have all become important customers of this interior B. C. gas distributing firm over the past year and a half.

Major industrial contract was drawn up last August with **Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co. of Canada.**

The contract calls for deliveries of up to eight million cu. ft. of gas daily for the company's big Trail smelter operations.

The company completed the necessary conversion of certain fuel burning equipment last fall and has been burning sizeable quantities of gas since that time.

Inland has 10,000 meters in service at the present time in its interior marketing area which includes the Cariboo, Okanagan and West Kootenay districts.

Indications are that this number will be boosted to 12,500-meter level by June 30.

Inland Natural has acquired the gas facilities of the City of Prince George.

It is anticipated that expansion of existing distribution systems, and installation of new systems in Prince George and other new areas will cost an estimated $3 million in the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1959.

Company is already distributing gas in the Prince George area. This 12,000 to 14,000 population city is looked on as an important new market potential for Inland's expanding system.

It has become an important distributing point for the whole northland area and numerous small industries and warehousing firms have established there.

Company's marketing area now extends from Chetwynd, about 200 miles north of Prince George, to Nelson in the West Kootenays, a distance of nearly 800 miles.

Gas is now served to consumers in the following incorporated communities: Quesnel, William Lake, Merrit, North Kamloops, Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Enderby, Armstrong, Spallumcheen, Vernon, Glenmore, Kelowna, Summerland, Penticton, Oliver, Osoyoos, Grand Forks, Trail, Warfield, Rossland, Kinnaird, Castlegar and Nelson. Prince George has been added recently.

Recent announcement by **Celgar Ltd.** that it plans an immediate start on a $50-million pulp plant at Castlegar raises the promise of another major gas customer for Inland. (In the northern Ontario distribution area of Northern Ontario Natural Gas virtually every one of the pulp and paper plants have converted to use of natural gas.)

GROW WITH ▸ INVEST IN ▸ BUY ▸ B.C.

We are proud to have played a part, and been of service, in the growth of British Columbia over the past 25 years.
A member of the Investment industry, dealing in all phases of Investment Securities, for a quarter of a century—

HAGAR INVESTMENTS LIMITED
614 YATES ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

SERVING B.C. INDUSTRY SINCE 1907

Where SERVICE is always FIRST

FLECK BROS. LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B.C.
VICTORIA OFFICE 2014 DOUGLAS ST.

For ALL your Industrial Supplies

Here's your chance to **SWOOP**

—On a million potential customers

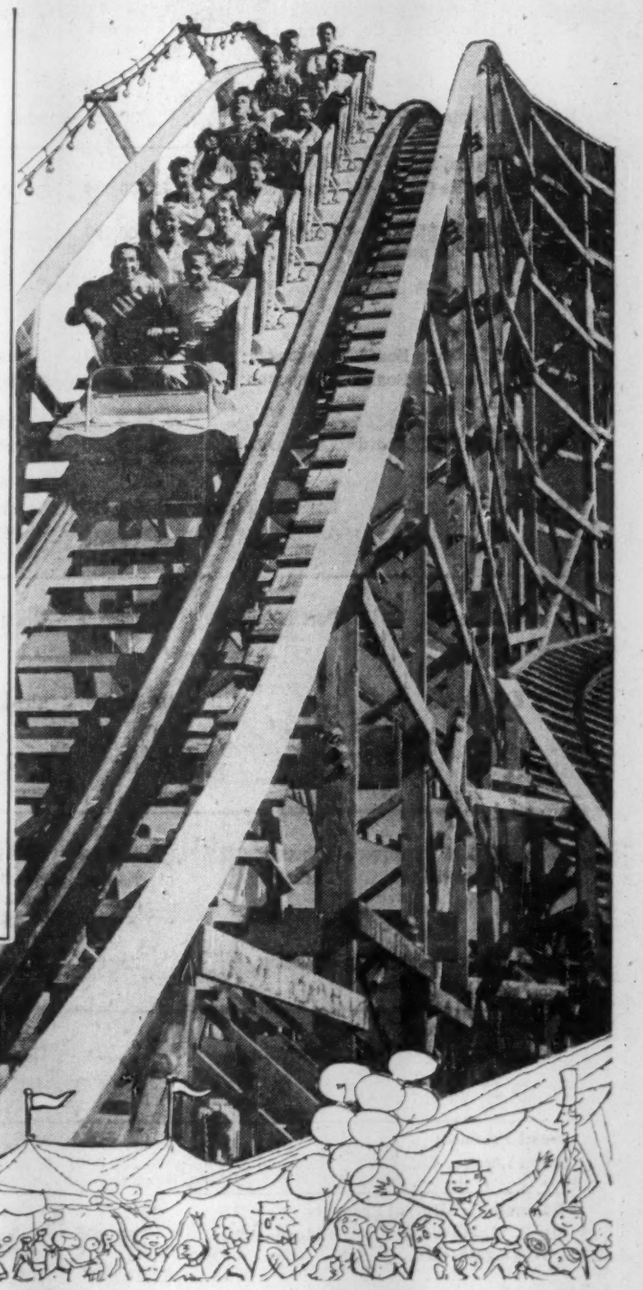
Almost a million people thronged last year's Pacific National Exhibition—Canada's store-window of the West. This year's great Fair, built around the exotic theme of a "Salute to the Orient" promises even bigger attendance figures.

The million-plus people expected to visit PNE '59 will represent not merely the flourishing, ever-growing Pacific Northwest market but will also include many potential overseas customers from over a score of Asian countries. This year, too, the duration of the Fair has been extended again, this time to a full 14 days. Exhibitor space is already being booked up rapidly.

It is important to you that *your* Company be represented!

Please send applications **without delay** to:

D. A. TOWN, Exhibit Space Manager,
Pacific National Exhibition,
Exhibition Park, Vancouver 6, B.C.
(Tel. HAstings 6600)



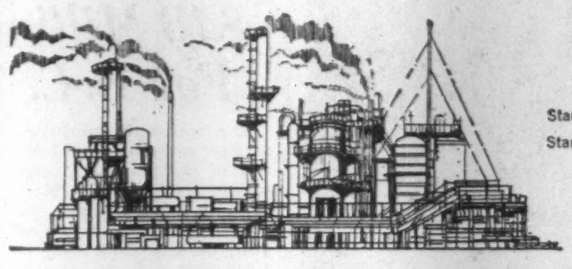
PACIFIC NATIONAL EXHIBITION
VANCOUVER, B.C.
AUG. 22 — SEPT. 7, 1959

Industrial Expansion in B. C.

PROJECTS UNDER WAY

Company	Site	Capital Invested $	Products	Remarks
Paper Products				
*Celgar Development Co.	Castlegar	50,000,000	Pulp	New pulp and lumber operation. The pulp mill to have capacity of 300 tons daily. The mill site is being prepared and tenders have been called on buildings. To be completed 1960.
*Crown Zellerbach Canada Ltd.	Kelowna	350,000	Paper boxes	New corrugated paper box factory. To be completed early in 1959.
Food and Beverages				
B. C. Sugar Refining Co.	Vancouver	4,000,000	Sugar	Complete modernization of the refinery. To be completed in 1960.
Kelly Douglas & Co.	Burnaby	2,000,000	Coffee, tea, peanut butter	New plant with area of 147,000 square feet. To be completed 1959.
Lucky Lager Brewing Co.	New Westminster	....	Beer	Expanding capacity of brewery with new fermenting and bulk storage facilities.
Sicks' Capilano Brewery	Vantouver	130,000	Beer	Addition to brewery.
Wood Products				
*Celwood Industries Ltd.	Matsqui	250,000	Sashless windows, folding doors	New plant manufacturing wooden sashless windows and folding doors.
McMahon Lumber Co.	Mission City	100,000	Lumber	Expansion of sawmill.
River Sawmills Ltd.	Richmond	70,000	Lumber	New warehouse.
Iron and Steel Products				
*Ascott Sales Ltd.	Burnaby	50,000	Boilers	New plant.
Dominion Bridge Co.	Vancouver	5,000,000	Steel fabricating	General expansion program over four year period. To be completed in 1959.
Western Can. Steel Ltd.	Richmond	2,000,000	Steel ingot	New steel mill with capacity of 105,000 tons yearly. Being built on Twigg Island.
*Wright's Cdn. Ropes Ltd.	Vancouver	100,000	Wire rope	Expansion of plant to manufacture a new product — pre-stressed wire rope. Capacity of 200 tons. To be completed in 1959.
Transportation Equipment				
*Orenda Industrial Ltd.	Vancouver	100,000	Aircraft equipment	Service and repair with some fabricating of aircraft parts.
Nonmetallic Mineral Products				
*Western Gypsum Products Ltd.	Vancouver	2,000,000	Gypsum board and plaster	Production capacity 40 million square feet plaster board and 75,000 tons plaster yearly. To be completed by the end of 1959.
Products of Petroleum and Coal				
Shell Oil Co. of Canada	Burnaby	600,000	Solvents	Used in the paint and drycleaning industries.
Shell Oil Co. of Canada	Burnaby	2,000,000	Petroleum products	Addition of a distillate hydrodesulphurizer unit. To be completed early in 1959.
Chemical Products				
Canadian Liquid Air Co.	Vancouver	1,500,000	Oxygen, acetylene	New 50,000 square foot plant manufacturing acetylene and refined oxygen
*Consolidated Carbon Co.	Surrey	100,000	Charcoal	Using a new process manufacturing charcoal briquettes on a continuous basis. Raw material cedar sawdust. Production rate four to five tons daily.
Henderson Paint & Varn.	Burnaby	30,000	Paint	Plant expansion.
Transportation, Storage and Communications				
B. C. Telephone Co.	Vancouver	48,000,000	Telephone	Expansion and modernization throughout the Province during 1959.
*Burnaby Bulk Storage & Loading Terminals	Burnaby	1,500,000	Transportation	First bulk loading shipping dock for the Canadian West Coast. Loading capacity of 1,000 tons per hour of coal, potash, and sulphur and 2,000 tons per hour of ore concentrates. To be completed summer of 1959.
National Harbours Board	Vancouver	270,000	Storage	New grain gallery.
National Harbours Board	Vancouver	900,000	Storage	Addition to No. 3 grain elevator adding 1,000,000 bushels to storage capacity. To be completed July, 1959.
National Harbours Board	Vancouver	8,000,000	Transportation	New general shipping terminal dock. It will accommodate four vessels at one time. To be completed spring, 1959.
Westcoast Trans. Co.	Lower Mainland	70,000,000	Natural gas transmission	Addition of booster pumping stations. To increase throughput from 400 million to 660 million cubic feet per day.
Public Utilities				
B. C. Electric Co.	Port Mann	11,000,000	Electric power	New thermal-electric plant of 100,000 kilowatts capacity. Will use natural gas as fuel. To be completed in early 1959.
B. C. Electric Co.	Ioco	100,000,000	Electric power	New thermal-electric plant with an ultimate capacity of 945,000 kilowatts. First two units to be in operation 1961 producing 315,000 kilowatts. The remainder to be installed as required.
Trade				
T. Eaton Co. of Canada	Vancouver	3,000,000	Retail	New warehouse and service building.
Edward Lipsett Ltd.	Burnaby	700,000	Wholesale industrial supplies	New warehouse and distributing centre replacing present facilities on Water Street in Vancouver. To be completed in early 1959.
North. Asbestos & Const. Supplies (B.C.) Ltd.	Burnaby	150,000	Wholesale	New warehouse.
Food and Beverages				
*Port Alberni Fish Co.	Port Alberni	....	Canned fish	New plant with planned capacity of 1,000 cases per day. To be completed in the spring of 1959.
Wood Products				
Mayo Lumber Co.	Nanaimo	500,000	Lumber	New lumber mill.
Nonmetallic Mineral Products				
*B. C. Lightweight Aggregates Ltd.	Saturna Island	750,000	Lightweight aggregates	This material used in place of sand and gravel where lightweight concrete is needed. Initial production rate 60,000 cubic yards annually.
Public Utilities				
B. C. Power Commission	Ash River	12,000,000	Electric power	A new 87,500 hp. hydro-electric plant on the Ash and Stamp Rivers. The first stage, 35,000 hp. to be in operation in 1959.

(Continued on page 63)



Standard Oil Company of B.C.
Stanovan Refinery, Burnaby, B.C.

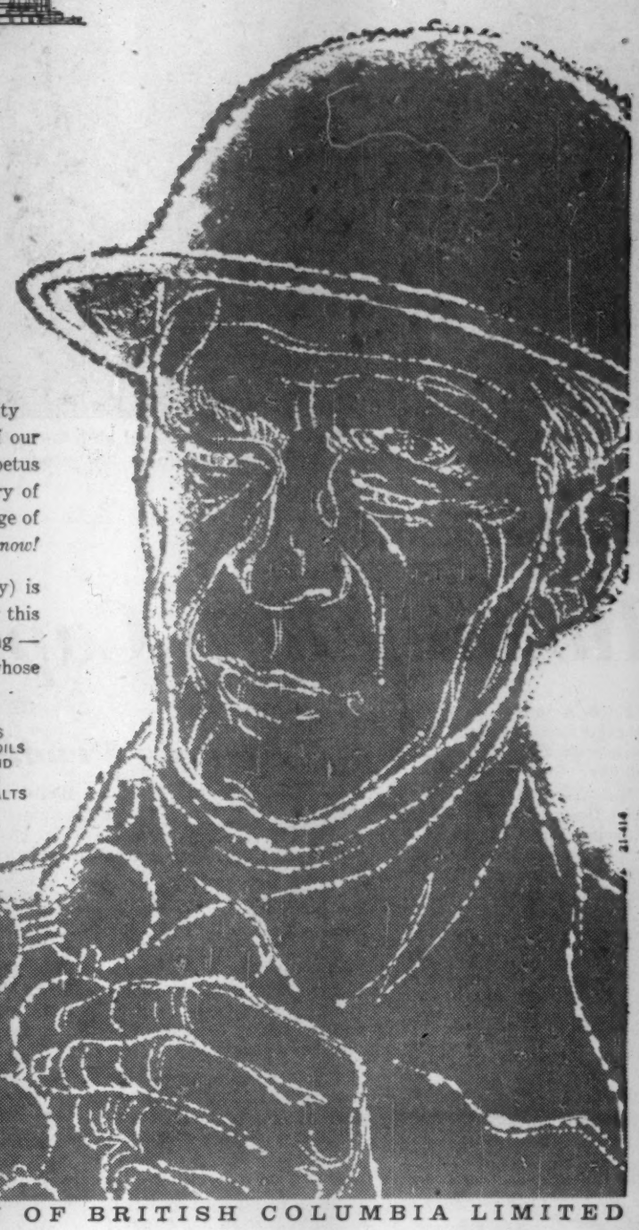
The stuff Tomorrow is made of...

Amid Stanovan's tall forest of towers on Burrard Inlet we are busy with the stuff tomorrow is made of.

Western Canada stands on the threshold of a development that will dwarf even her mighty achievements to date. Increasing utilization of our huge power resources will give dramatic impetus during the coming decade to trade and industry of every kind. All that is needed to ensure this surge of growth is usable energy . . . plenty of it . . . *now!*

Usable energy (thousands of barrels of it daily) is what we manufacture at Stanovan. That's why this great B.C. refinery is continuously expanding — in step with the expansion of Western Canada whose future it will serve.

CHEVRON GASOLINES • CHEVRON AVIATION GASOLINES
STANDARD MARINE GASOLINE • STANDARD HEATING OILS
STANDARD DIESEL FUEL • RPM AUTOMOTIVE OILS AND LUBRICANTS • CHEVRON INDUSTRIAL LUBRICANTS
STANDARD FUEL OILS • CUTBACK AND PAVING ASPHALTS



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA LIMITED

B.C. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

WESTERN CANADA'S MAJOR DIVERSIFIED ENGINEERING GROUP

The B.C. Engineering Building — corner of Dunsmuir and Seymour Streets, Vancouver. Modern headquarters for a comprehensive, vital engineering service.

B.C. Engineering Company offers a wealth of creative engineering talent and practical knowledge unique in Western Canada. While primarily engaged in the engineering of heavy construction projects, electrical, natural gas and industrial building activities in British Columbia, company personnel have world wide experience.

Inquiries are welcome for engineering requirements in any of the Canadian Provinces or other countries.

B.C. ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

570 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver 2, B.C., MUtual 5-5131

B. C. LABOR

Canada's Unions Watch New Law

Labor across Canada has focused its sights on British Columbia for a knockdown-drag out fight against what has been called "Canada's toughest labor law."

That's the phrase applied by trade unionists—and even some management spokesmen—to the British Columbia Legislature's Bill 43, or new Trade Unions Act.

The long-anticipated legislation will:

- **Make trade unions and management organizations legal entities**, and hence liable to suit for damages for violations of labor legislation. (Only Quebec is believed to have a similar law.)
- **Outlaw sympathy strikes, sympathy picket lines and informational or placard pickets** and circulation of "we do not patronize" lists. (No other province is believed to have such legislation.)

Vancouver Board of Trade spokesmen have hailed the new legislation as giving "leadership to the nation" in the revamping of outmoded labor laws, and management generally, of course, has applauded it.

But organized labor is reacting violently.

A series of emergency meetings of major labor organizations, including the B. C. Federation of Labor, have been, and are, under way.

Labor spokesmen have warned flatly — a general strike of workers throughout the province is among retaliatory proposals under consideration.

The B. C. Federation has been promised the support of the 1,100,000-member Canadian Labor Congress by President Claude Jodoin.

B. C. unionists have called in some of the top experts on labor law across Canada to assist in assessing the impact of Bill 43. Preliminary assessments by Vancouver lawyers are that trade unions are in for a sweeping review of strategy in strike action.

Bill 43 has received first reading in the Legislature, is due for final passage at the current session, which is due to end later this month. It is a government bill—introduced by Social Credit Labor Minister Lyle Wicks — and appears certain of passage.

If it sticks the day of the sudden, wildcat strike or lockout appears to have ended.

Labor's picketing rights are sharply reduced, in fact, picketing is limited strictly to the actual site of a legal strike—and existing legislation already makes the calling of a legal strike a lengthy procedure.

Picketing could not be used in sympathy strikes, jurisdictional disputes, "hot cargo" disputes, token strikes, organizational strikes, boycotts of firms selling non-union goods, or any other dispute which is not a legal strike.

The legislation also limits "ex parte" injunctions against picketing to a maximum of four days before court argument by both sides. (Ex parte injunctions are those obtained by one side without the other being present in court.)

As regards management, an employer organization is now responsible — and could be sued—for the actions of its employees.

The B. C. Federation of Labor, in another stop-gap move, has wired the government in Victoria, seeking a meeting to discuss the proposed law.

Labor, as well, is considering an appeal to the federal government on the grounds that one section of Bill 43 is contrary to the basic tenet of British justice—that a person is innocent until proven guilty.

The section of the bill they refer to reads: "The act of any member of an employers' organization or trade union is presumed, unless the contrary is shown, to be done, authorized or concurred in by the employers' organization or the trade union."

The unionists contend this requires the trade union or management group to prove innocence.

B. C. Conservative leader Deane Finlayson has spoken in favor of the bill; B. C. Liberal leader Arthur Laing and CCF leader Robert Strachan are critical of it.

Mayor Tom Alsbury of Vancouver, a former president of Vancouver Labor Council, has stated the bill could "emasculate" trade unions.

The full ramifications of the proposed legislation, of course, can not yet be assessed.

Some unionists, for example, suggest that suing of unions might lead to cases where union members would lose their homes and property.

Industrial Expansion in B. C.

(CONTINUED FROM P. 62)

PROJECTS UNDER WAY

Company	Site	Capital Invested $	Products	Remarks
Public Utilities				
B. C. Electric Co.	Bridge River	56,500,000	Electric power	New 345,000 hp. hydro-electric plant on Bridge River. First stage to be operating in 1959 and second stage in 1960.
Transportation, Storage and Communications				
Utd. Grain Growers Ltd.	Fort St. John	100,000	Storage	New grain elevator.
Trade				
Finning Tractor & Equipment Co.	Dawson Creek	200,000	Machinery distribution	New warehouse and service shop.

PROJECTS PROPOSED

Iron and Steel Products				
*The Cons. Mining & Smelting Co.	Kimberley	5,000,000	Primary steel	The company is presently investigating the possibility of smelting pig iron using mine tailings from the Kimberley mine which contain million of tons of iron ore.
Transportation, Storage and Communications				
Alberta Nat. Gas Co.	East Kootenay	40,000,000	Natural gas pipeline	New pipeline primarily to export gas to the United States from Alberta. The line would run through the East Kootenay and gas will be made available to communities in the area.
Food and Beverages				
Interior Breweries Ltd.	Creston	2,500,000	Beer	New brewery to replace plants now operating at Nelson and Fernie. Planned capacity 75,000 barrels annually.
Dist. Corp.-Seagrams Ltd.	New Westminster	2,000,000	Whisky, gin	Modernization and expansion.
O'Keefe Brew. Co. (B.C.)	Vancouver	4,000,000	Beer	New brewery scheduled for production in 1960. Initial capacity 100,000 barrels annually.
Wood Products				
Cdn. Forest Prods. Ltd.	Vancouver	1,250,000	Lumber	Company will build 12,000 h.p. thermal electric plant at Eburne sawmill in order to overcome high electricity costs.
*Empire Mills Ltd.	Squamish	3,000,000	Lumber plywood	Plans combined sawmill and plywood plant. Awaiting approval of Forest Management licence.
Wood and Paper Products				
*Powell River P. & P. Co.	Vancouver	8,000,000	Flake board, fine papers	Company plans two new industries. First a flake board mill using cedar as raw material. The board will be in sheets ¼" to ¾" thick. Capacity of 100,000 square feet daily. Employment 40. Second, a fine papers mill to employ 140.
Nonmetallic Mineral Products				
*Dominion Glass Co.	Burnaby	4,000,000	Glass counters	New glass container plant.
Products of Petroleum and Coal				
Imperial Oil Ltd.	Vancouver	2,500,000	Petroleum products	New office building.
Chemical Products				
Reichhold Chemicals (Canada) Ltd.	Port Moody	....	Phenol and formaldehyde	Company plans 15 million pounds per year phenol plant and a formaldehyde unit.
Miscellaneous				
Langley Park Estate	Langley	....	Industrial lease property	A new industrial estate by the Grosvenor-Laing group.
Wood Products				
*Van-Isle Moulding & Millwork Ltd.	Langford	....	Moldings	New plant.
Public Utilities				
B. C. Power Commission	Kokish River	12,000,000	Electric power	New development near Alert Bay on Vancouver Island.
Wood Products				
Prince Rupert Sawmills Ltd.	Prince Rupert	250,000	Lumber	New sawmill to be constructed 1959. Capacity 100,000 board feet per shift. Employing 40 people.
Food and Beverages				
Canadian Bakeries Ltd.	Dawson Creek	100,000	Bakery products	New and larger bakery replacing present facilities. Construction to start spring, 1959.
Miscellaneous				
Wenner-Gren Development (B.C.) Ltd.	Rocky Mountain Trench	....	Power minerals forests	Company proposes to develop the Rocky Mountain Trench area. Surveys are under way to determine the hydro potential of the upper Peace River and to map mineralized areas.

*Denotes new industry.

Department of Industrial Development, Trade and Commerce.

CONTINENTAL RESOURCES LIMITED • • • •

Holds wide diversified interests in Canada's mineral wealth, financing, management and development

VANCOUVER OFFICE: 1158 MELVILLE STREET VANCOUVER 5, B.C.

TORONTO OFFICE: ROOM 906, 11 ADELAIDE STREET WEST TORONTO 1, ONTARIO

EXPLORATION

PGE: Track to Wealth

(CONTINUED FROM P. 57)

pected to boost this business in the current year.

For a while at least lumber promises to be the No. 1 rail haul business. Last year movement of this product was up about 40% on the line despite a general drop in the industry.

With statehood recently achieved Alaska may play an important part in PGE's future for the railway constitutes a half-completed steel bridge between the U. S. and its 49th state.

On a recent check 11,000 cars and trucks were counted in one week passing over the Peace River bridge to the exciting north country beyond end of rail.

The big four-million-hp. hydro-electric development being planned for the Rocky Mountain trench area of the Peace by the powerful Peace River Development group could give a tremendous boost to the whole inland region. This could not help but reflect in greatly expanded and more diversified transportation business for the PGE.

This railway taps one of the greatest undeveloped land areas in the world. Over hundreds of square miles there is no population, has been little or no exploration for minerals and other riches.

The mere scratching of the surface of this vast area has produced exciting discoveries in minerals and oil; given strong promises of much greater riches yet to come.

This issue having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

$850,000.

CORONATION MORTGAGE COMPANY LTD.

(incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia)

5½% CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND DEBENTURES, SERIES "A"

To be dated March 15, 1959 — To mature March 15, 1975

We, as principals, offered these Debentures subject to prior sale, if, as and when issued and accepted by us and subject to the approval of Counsel.

THOMAS B. READ COMPANY LTD.

CARLILE & McCARTHY LTD. SAMIS & COMPANY LTD.

V2797-1

VABAR

BUILDING PAPERS

MADE BY

POWELL RIVER COMPANY LIMITED

POWELL RIVER, B.C.

Typical Uses for Vabar Vapor Barrier Building Papers

vapor barrier • insulating barrier • wind barrier

★ Under floors to stop drafts and moisture and help prevent expansion and contraction.
★ Over studs and back of plaster base as moisture barrier.
★ Flashing window and door openings.
★ Bond breaker for terrazzo floors.
★ As moisture barrier in walls and ceilings of food lockers, cold storage plants and dairy rooms.
★ Moisture barrier under roof insulation.
★ Wind and moisture protection for poultry houses, dairy barns and grain bins.
★ Under asphalt shingles.
★ Waterproofing back of wood panelling.

VABAR DISTRIBUTORS FOR CANADA

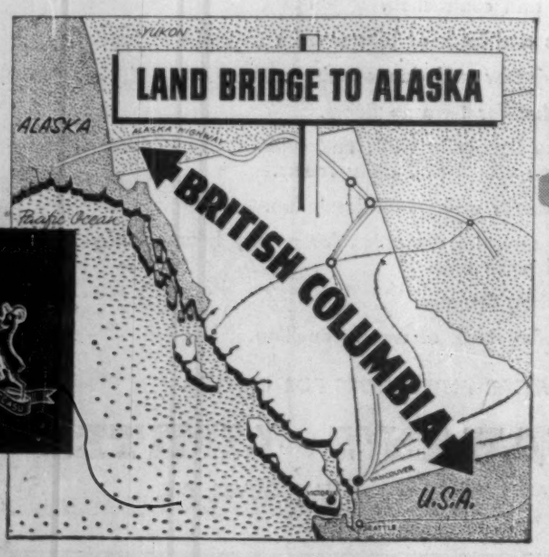
SHANAHAN'S LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE — VANCOUVER, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

CANADA'S FASTEST GROWING POPULATION & INDUSTRIAL AREA

Canada's fastest growing province—Gateway to the Orient and Land Bridge to Alaska—strategically located to serve the vast future markets of Asia—the coastal climate permits year round shipping from all ports—British Columbia has achieved world stature as a producer of lumber, plywood, pulp and paper, yet the annual cut is less than half the calculated annual growth—proposed hydro-electric developments on the Peace and Columbia Rivers will open up new areas and encourage the establishment of primary and secondary industry—the successful exploration for oil and natural gas in the northern regions is continuing unabated—great quantities of non-ferrous metals are presently exported and future markets will result in the development of many other known mineral deposits—the aggressive policy of the Provincial Government in extending and improving rail and highway facilities to untapped areas will assure a fuller utilization of our natural resources and will further encourage the expansion and diversification of manufacturing industries.



CLIMATE

RAW MATERIALS

INDUSTRIAL SITES

GAS, OIL & HYDRO

EXPANDING MARKETS

FOR INFORMATION WRITE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, TRADE AND COMMERCE, VICTORIA, B.C.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA